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Photograph One-Half Actual Size

NEWBURGH One of the most outstanding Red Raspberries of recent introduction

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries



JAN 30 1936

Department of Agriculture

Princess Anne
Maryland

YOUR
GUIDE

to

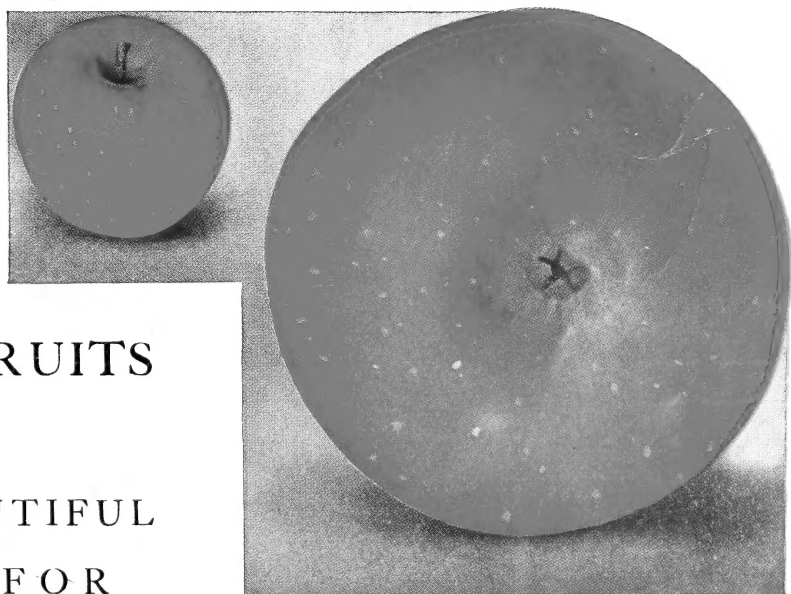
BETTER FRUITS

and

MORE BEAUTIFUL

HOMES FOR

1936



PATENT APPLIED FOR

THE "COLORA" RED YORK

BLAXTAYMAN
TRADE MARK REG.

STAYMAN WINESAP

EXTRA FANCY
GRADE 88%

FANCY
GRADE 9%

EXTRA FANCY
GRADE 43%

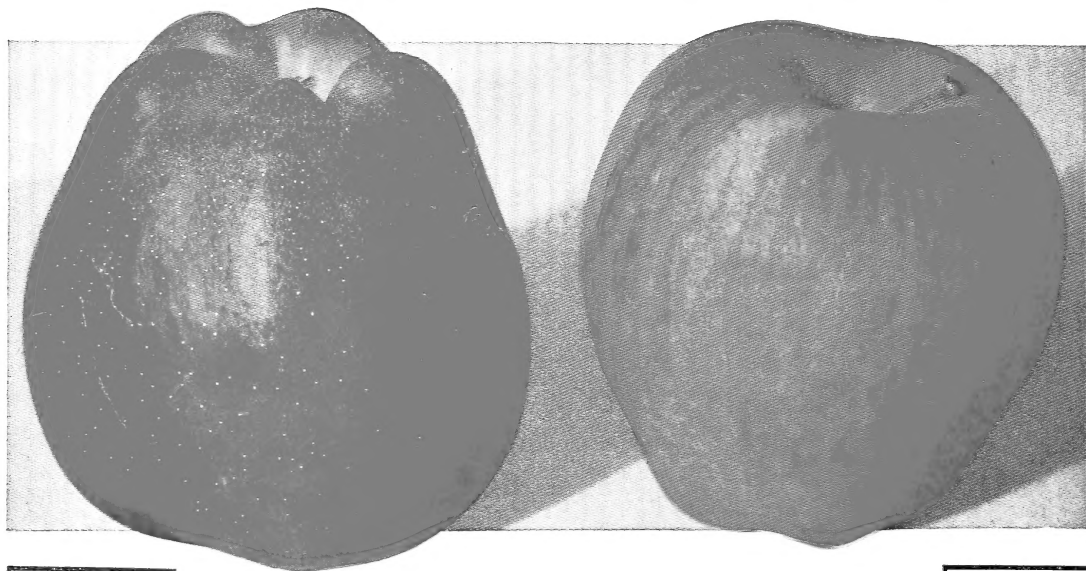
FANCY
GRADE 41%

C. GRADE
3%

C. GRADE
16%

AVERAGE COLOR *and* GRADES

The Picture That Tells the Story Between Profit and Loss



Early
Color.
Late
August

RICHARED
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
The DELICIOUS supreme

**ORDINARY
DELICIOUS**

Late
Color.
Late
Sept.

THE FAMOUS DELICIOUS APPLE AT ITS BEST
IN THE RICHARED

A Definite Improvement That Means Added Profits to
the Grower. Compare the New with the Old.

IT PAYS TO PLANT THE BEST!

**We Personally Supervise
Every Department of
Our Nursery**

**Our Long Experience in
The Nursery Means Quality
Stock to You**



HOMER S. KEMP
Assistant Manager



GEO. W. KEMP
General Manager



EDGAR H. KEMP
Assistant Manager

Our Greetings for 1936

It is with a feeling of gratitude that we, the Managers of the Bountiful Ridge Nurseries, want to extend to all of those that have favored us during the past years with their orders our sincere greetings for the year 1936. We would like for them to feel as though they are a part of the personnel of our Nurseries for without their support we realize that it would not have been possible for us to have developed our nursery to the high standard which it is today. They have given us courage and the means to go ahead and the results are a real source of satisfaction to us, and we will certainly make every effort to justify their continued patronage in the years to come.

We wish also to extend our greetings to all those who have not yet dealt with us and who do not know the real advantages of dealing direct with a Nursery such as ours. We ask you to look over this catalog which is our only salesman and note the listings therein. We feel our customers are entitled to the privilege of purchasing the best available and with that in mind try and secure for propagation the best available of the various species and pass them on to you, as the planters, at a fair price. We are approached each year with hundreds of different types of fruit from all parts of the U. S. Some of them appear to have real value but in the final analysis they are found wanting and inferior to those of the same season we are now listing and they are discarded because it is not our desire to confuse you with many new offerings which may or may not be profitable to you. We try to be conservative and list only those that we feel are definite improvements and which will mean added profits to the commercial growers. Even then sometimes our judgment proves wrong and we are criticised rather severely and sometimes unjustifiably for oftentimes the same fruit planted in other sections and grown under different cultural methods will prove all that we have claimed for it.

We desire especially to call your attention to the "COLORA" Red York being introduced by us this Spring. Without question we believe this to be the finest type of York Imperial apple yet introduced and we hope it will prove more worthy than the description we have given of it implies. Detailed description will be found in the Fruit Department of this catalog. You will also find a few other NEW LISTINGS this year which we believe worthy of trial. We hope you will try them and we will be glad to have your praise of them or your criticism of them for their real trial comes when they are planted in different sections under varying conditions.

Each year brings to us new problems. These problems often are embarrassing and yet helpful for they show us a weak point in our organization and we can then make an effort to correct it. During the last two years, serious shortages have existed on many fruit varieties due principally to the workings of Mother Nature which brought about a failure on seedling stock used in propagation. This was followed by one of the worst droughts the country has ever known and some of the lowest temperatures during the winter the principal fruit and nursery producing areas have known in many years. These abnormal conditions again showed to us the many advantages of being located here in Somerset County, Maryland, for we were fortunate in not being affected by any of these conditions except the shortage of propagating stock, which reduced our normal supply of many items. These shortages sometimes proved embarrassing because they often resulted in selling out of certain grades early in the season and, keeping our records as accurately as possible, we often found we were oversold on certain grades and found it necessary to supply smaller or larger grades of some varieties in order to complete the order. We felt it better to do this than to ship the order short and disappoint the customer altogether. Few realize the importance and difficulties involved in keeping stock records of Nursery stock, for no one can accurately estimate stock until it is dug and graded and after it is graded, being of a perishable nature, so many things can happen to render it unmerchandiseable. We are constantly striving to solve the problems brought about by such conditions.

We are glad to say we have a fine lot of apple and peach trees this year. Our apple are mostly one year stock and are nice trees even though they are not as heavy stock as we normally grow. Our peach are as fine as anyone could wish to plant. We do not have a normal supply of Cherry, Pear and Plum. We do have some of the Finest Small Berry Plants we have ever grown, such as Grape Vines, Strawberry, Raspberry and Blackberry Plants. Small fruit growing has proven extremely dependable during the last few years and we hope our patrons will plant liberally of these items this year for they are bound to continue to prove profitable.

We have tried to write this as we would talk to you in a personal interview and we could go on for pages and discuss things of interest to us all but space will not permit. If there are questions in your mind about our Nursery or some of the stock you are interested in buying, ask them. We will answer them fully if possible. We hope we shall again have our old customers back with us this year and we hope that many of those that receive this catalog and who have never dealt with us will send us their order this year for what they are going to plant. We will appreciate all orders that come to us and will do our very best to give you service and satisfaction.

We are proud to say the majority of our business each year comes from our old customers who have planted our stock and found it dependable.

FACTS *you should consider*

We made our first planting of Nursery stock in Somerset County, Maryland, in the spring of 1907. The results obtained from this planting were such that we knew we had ideal conditions to develop the Nursery business at our new location. We knew the principles of producing Nursery stock, but we never had the advantages that only Mother Nature can give through proper geographical location. Here at Princess Anne we could grow a fruit tree as large in two years as we could possibly grow it in three years in Pennsylvania where we were formerly located. We could grow it with less cultivation and fertilization. We could grow it at a greatly reduced cost of production. We could produce a tree or plant with a better root system because of soil conditions. We could grow a more uniform growth on our stock, giving the planters a tree or plant each year that would run uniform in size. We could grow our stock without fear of winter injury from sudden freezes and low temperatures. We could carry our stock through the winter without winter storage and give our patrons stock kept alive and vigorous with Nature's moisture. We could produce a tree or plant that would thrive whether it was planted in the far north, or south, or west. Our soil varies from a rich chocolate loam, where all of our deeper rooted plants and trees are growing, to the lighter sandy soils, where our strawberry, raspberry and blackberry plants are grown because they can be dug at any time with their full root system. Our water level is comparatively close to the surface, so that when we are in severe droughts our trees and plants obtain moisture from below if we keep our top soil worked well. We do not have to use a lot of fertilizer to force a growth on our stock. It grows natural with Nature's help and our thorough methods of cultivation and propagation. We know that we can stand back of our stock, guaranteeing it to be thrifty, guaranteeing it to be hardy, guaranteeing it to be free from all injurious diseases, guaranteeing it to give absolute satisfaction to everyone who buys it. It is not humanly possible for any nursery to give their products any more careful attention than we give our nursery. Mr. Geo. W. Kemp, General Manager of our nursery, who is now rounding out his sixty-eighth year, has given his entire life to the study of producing and distributing nursery stock. His two sons, Edgar H. Kemp and Homer S. Kemp, have spent most of their years since childhood in the nursery business with their father, and we believe, being interested in the business as we are, giving every branch of it our personal supervision, participating actively in the development of the Bountiful Ridge Nurseries, delivering to their patrons hardy, thrifty, productive true-to-name trees and plants, serves as one of the greatest guarantees to the buyer that deals with the Bountiful Ridge Nurseries that he will get satisfaction and liberal treatment in whatever he may buy.

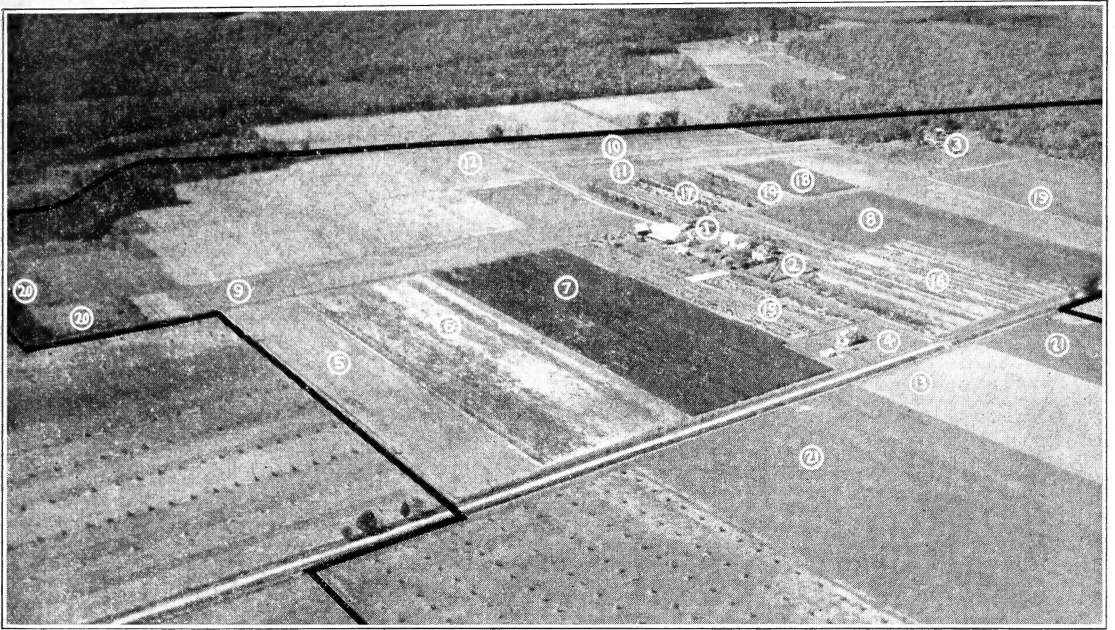
The Bountiful Ridge Nurseries have always tried to be in the open in anything they said or did towards their customers. **We don't claim to be perfect and we don't say that we never make a mistake, for if we did we would be telling a deliberate untruth, but we do say that we are men enough to admit our mistakes when we make them and do our best to correct them. We don't want to get your order by ridiculing other nurseries. We want your order on the merits of our stock and our methods of doing business.** We know that you are often told not to buy that southern stock or that northern stock. You are often told that you will be treated unfair by dealing away from home and that the stock will be nothing but trash, inferior in quality and infected with disease. You will have most any story told you in order to get your order. We cannot be present to refute these charges, so we must tell you of our nursery and our stock in black and white print so you can read it for yourself, and, if necessary, show it to the person who makes these untrue statements about us. You can listen to his replies and draw your own conclusions. We know we can depend upon you being your own honest judge. We are not way down south, neither are we way up north; we are in the Temperate Zone, where the temperatures are not excessively hot nor excessively cold, and our stock will do well whether planted north, south, or west. Statistics show our average temperature for the year to be 56 degrees F., as compared with 58 degrees F. at Atlanta, Georgia, 53 degrees F. at Columbus, Ohio, and 50 degrees F. at Hartford, Connecticut. Our stock must be hardy when it is grown naturally and matured naturally and gradually in the fall of the year.

We are members of the American Association of Nurserymen, a national organization, and all stock is graded by the standards set by this organization except where stock is graded special for some orders. You will always find our stock running strong to grade, and in fruit trees they will be graded both as to height and thickness of the body, which guarantees to you a uniform tree at all times. The increasing thousands of trees and plants we ship each year shows the confidence placed in us. The reports of the various state inspectors who have inspected our shipments on their arrival to the planters show that we are delivering disease-free stock. The many fine letters we receive from patrons in the far north prove the hardiness of our stock in the northern states and in the mountainous district. The results of our stock which has been planted in the far southern states, such as Texas, Arizona and Georgia, show it will do well in the south and west.

We are in close contact with conditions as they exist, we have put our prices as low as it is possible to put them, and still deliver the type of nursery stock you should plant, so please consider this when you see lower prices quoted.

We don't say we have the best in the world, but we do say that we have as good as can be grown, and we further say, quality of tree or plant, the care with which it is grown, and all we have said taken into consideration, no greater values in Nursery stock can be had for the dollar invested than can be found at the Bountiful Ridge Nurseries. We ask that you give our products a fair trial, wherever you are located.

**MAKE YOUR FARMS MORE PROFITABLE AND YOUR HOMES MORE BEAUTIFUL WITH
BOUNTIFUL RIDGE NURSERY PRODUCTS**



Heavy Black Lines Outline Our Nursery

The above is an aerial photograph of our nursery in part. It is impossible to show the entire acreage contained in our nursery and yet make it distinguishable. Here we believe you see approximately 200 acres of as fine a soil for the production of nursery stock as can be found in the U. S.

From observation you will see that the dwelling of Mr. Geo. W. Kemp, General Manager of our nursery, and our large storage houses and office buildings are located almost in the center of our nursery. These are indicated by No. 1 and No. 2 in the photograph. No. 3 outlines the home of Mr. Edgar H. Kemp, Assistant Manager of our firm, near which you will notice a small orchard which contains mostly new varieties brought to fruiting so that we may speak of them from first hand information. This is also true of the small orchard which you will notice near our storage houses. No. 4 indicates the home of Mr. Homer S. Kemp, Assistant Manager of our firm. No. 5 indicates a field of 1 yr. old apple containing 50,000 trees. No. 6 indicates a broken block of 2 yr. old apple and some 1 yr. cherry and plum. No. 7 indicates our block of 1 yr. old peach trees containing approximately 125,000 trees. No. 8 indicates our peach tree seedling block for this year which were budded during the months of August and September containing about 420,000 trees. No. 9 indicates another field of our 1 yr. old apple trees of various varieties containing approximately 45,000. No. 10 indicates another field of our 1 yr. old apple containing about 45,000 and about 60,000 apple, pear, plum and quince seedlings, which were budded during August, 1935. No. 11 indicates a broken block of 2 yr. old apple trees and cherry trees. No. 12 indicates a block of apple seedlings which were budded this year containing approximately 40,000. No. 13 indicates ground which has been planted to peach seed for seedlings to bud during August of 1936. No. 14 indicates a planting of approximately 30,000 grape vines. No. 15, No. 16, No. 17, No. 18, No. 19 and No. 20 indicate plantings of evergreens, flowering shrubs, shade trees and roses of various types and species. No. 21 is ground where we will plant over 200,000 apple grafts and seedlings during the spring in 1936. We have been growing stock on the other open blocks and this year planted it to cover crops to improve it so as to get it ready for planting again to nursery stock within a few years.

It has been said that the Bountiful Ridge Nurseries do not grow their own stock and that they buy it all. We are giving you the above outline of our main nursery at Princess Anne, Maryland and you can draw your own conclusions as to whether we grow very much stock or not.

Our strawberry plants and asparagus plants as well as additional grape vines are grown on neighboring farms which have a lighter type of soil on them within a radius of 10 miles to 15 miles of our nursery while other types of stock which cannot be produced to a good advantage in this immediate area we have produced for us under contract and grown under our supervision in other sections where they can be grown to a better advantage.

There is no nursery that we know of in the United States that produces all the stock they sell. We believe we come as near to it as any nursery you will find.

With the principal part of our fruit trees and ornamentals being produced in a concentrated area, there is always a minimum of exposure to the stock while being dug and it reduces our production cost to a minimum also which is one of the big reasons why we are able to offer our products at a fair price and because of the acreage which we have, giving us an opportunity to change from field to field, with our plantings, we can produce the very highest type of trees and plants possible to produce and produce them as free from injurious diseases as it is humanly possible to do so.

We invite any one to come to our nursery at any time and give us the opportunity of showing them around and while it is perfectly possible that they will not see the largest nursery in the world, for we have no desire of being that, we believe we can show them as progressive a nursery and as dependable a nursery as they can find anywhere in the United States.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT



ARE YOU PLANTING THE BEST

NEW AND
IMPROVED

APPLES

OF RECENT
INTRODUCTION

The **"COLORA"** REGISTERED RED
YORK

Patent applied for.

SEE FRONT COVER FOR COLOR ILLUSTRATION

During the planting season of 1908 Mr. Lloyd Balderston III's father made a planting of several hundred York Imperial trees on his farm at Colora, Cecil County, Maryland.

When these trees came into fruiting Mr. Balderston found among them one tree which seemed to produce fruit which was equally as large as the fruit on the other trees in the same orchard and was a typical York Imperial in every respect except that it started coloring earlier and at maturity every apple on the tree was very high colored fruit. He continued to observe this for a number of years, the tree never failing in producing this type of fruit according to his observation.

Since the introduction of the Richared and Blaxtayman, we had had a continuous call from the growers of the York Imperial variety for an improved type of York Imperial which would give to the growers a higher percentage of color with the same characteristics of the York Imperial.

Our attention was called to a certain type of Red York Imperial in South Western Pennsylvania during the fall of 1932 but upon close investigation we found that this was not what we considered the type of Red York which would prove of great value to the commercial planters.

We continued our search for a better type of Red York Imperial. During a conversation with Mr. Lloyd Balderston III at the winter meeting of the Maryland Horticultural Society held in College Park, Maryland, during January 1933, he told us of the type of Red York Imperial which he had on his place and from the description which he gave to us we believed this was nearer the type of Red York Imperial that we were looking for and which would fulfill the desires of the growers of the York Imperial type apple. We immediately entered into an arrangement with Mr. Balderston for the production of this variety to see if it would reproduce true to type when grafted from the original tree. We were more than pleased with the appearance of this apple as it appeared on the original trees during the fall of 1933 and again in 1934 and 1935.

As soon as we knew definitely where this original tree was, grafts were set from the original tree to try and reproduce the fruit to know whether it would come through true to type. We are proud to say that during the Summer of 1935 some of these grafts bloomed and set fruit and it was exceptionally pleasing to us as the season drew on to note the early coloring characteristics on these grafts and at maturity it had the same high color that was shown on the original tree.

This year the "COLORA" Red York started to color around August 1st, whereas the regular York Imperial began to color around August 12th. On September 2nd the fruit of the "COLORA" Red York Imperial was sufficiently colored throughout the tree to pass U. S. No. 1 grade on color, whereas you could hardly find any fruit on the regular York Imperial in the same orchard, regardless of its favorable location, that would pass U. S. No. 1. We picked all of this fruit from the "COLORA" Red York Imperial tree on October 7th. A large portion of it would have gone into the extra fancy and fancy grades and all of it would have graded a high grade of U. S. No. 1. At the same time, Mr. Balderston had just begun to pick the regular York Imperial and it was necessary to spot pick the trees

THE "COLORA" RED YORK

(Continued from page 4)

in order to get fruit with sufficient color to pass inspection. Here alone are advantages which are well worth the consideration of every grower of the York Imperial type of fruit.

It has been our privilege to have some very prominent fruit growers to see this original tree as well as some of the better authorities on apples from various colleges of the Eastern States, all of whom have expressed themselves as being very favorably impressed with the "COLORA" Red York Imperial when compared with the old type of York Imperial being produced in the same orchard.

We say without hesitation that this bids fair to become the most important apple to the fruit growers in the York Imperial producing area that has been offered to them in many years, for without question it will revolutionize the production of the York Imperial type of apple giving to the growers fruit that will color 100% over the entire tree under most any conditions and will enable them to pick their York Imperial apples at least a week earlier if desired and to pick the entire tree at one picking and will enable them to pack out a fancy pack of York Imperial apples if desired.

We have applied for a patent on this variety and have exclusive propagation rights and distribution rights to the apple and no other nursery has any propagation contract on this apple. If you want to secure the true type of the "COLORA" Red York you must buy it directly from the Bountiful Ridge Nurseries of Princess Anne, Maryland.

These are the simple facts in regard to the "COLORA" Red York. We are not trying to paint a flowery picture that will deceive the planters as to its real value. The fruit which we have displayed during the past two years and which we are displaying this year came from the original tree and is grown at an elevation of approximately 300 ft. Most of the growers can realize what wonderful color this apple would show in the principal York producing area where the elevation ranges from 900 ft. to 1400 ft.

If there are any further questions that any grower, wishes to ask in regard to this tree, we will be glad to answer them if possible to do so. We want to continue our policy of giving the truth in regard to any new varieties which we offer to the planters because we do not have any desire whatever in offering to them something which we do not feel will mean added profits and which will prove a permanent improvement over the older varieties which they are now growing.

Our supply of trees is limited to one year old trees this year and if you are interested in the planting of some of them we would advise that you place your order as a reservation as promptly as possible.

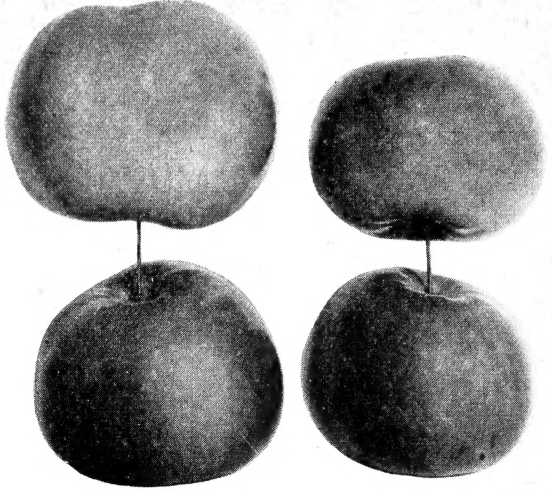
All sales of the "COLORA" Red York are sold subject to sales contract which is necessary for each purchaser to sign and these prices are subject to our usual 5% discount.

	1-10	10-25	25-50	50-100	100-500
1 yr., 5-6 ft.	\$1.00	\$.80	\$.70	\$.60	\$.55
1 yr., 4-5 ft. ....	.80	.70	.60	.50	.45
1 yr., 3-4 ft. ....	.75	.65	.55	.45	.40
1 yr., 2-3 ft. ....	.60	.50	.40	.35	.30

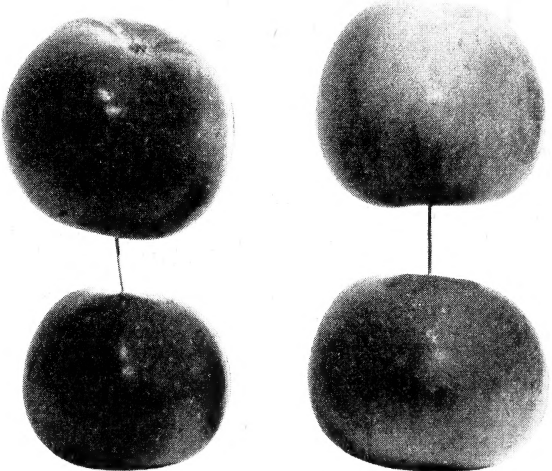
Sign sales contract on order sheet in back of catalog when ordering "COLORA" Red York.

Actual photograph of apples picked Oct. 7, 1935. The two upper apples are the "COLORA" RED YORK which are colored a solid Cherry Red and real beauties they are, while below them are the regular York still only partially colored and having the old familiar stripe. We picked the entire tree of the "COLORA" RED YORK this day. Most of the apples graded U. S. Extra Fancy and fancy grade while the regular York as a whole did not carry color enough to grade U. S. No. 1. Which will you plant for your future orchard?

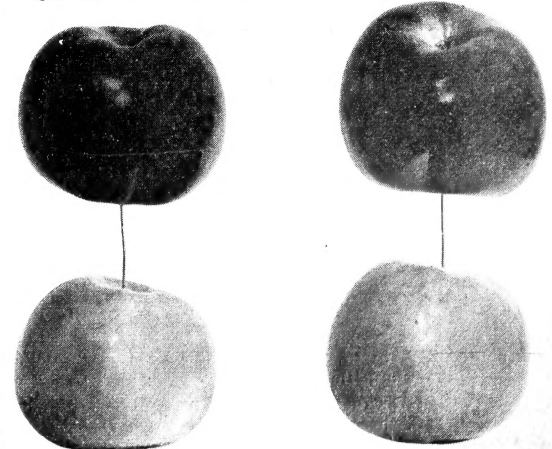
These pictures tell the story of the Coloring of the "COLORA" RED YORK by comparison with the regular York Imperial picked the same day, in the same orchard, from adjoining trees.



Actual photograph of apples picked Aug. 12, 1935. The two lower apples are the "COLORA" RED YORK which show considerable color. The two upper apples are the regular York Imperial and are just beginning to color.



Actual photograph of apples picked Sept. 2, 1935. The two apples on the left are the "COLORA" RED YORK and are well colored while the regular York on the right is just coloring noticeably. The apples of the "COLORA" RED YORK would more than pass the U. S. No. 1 Color requirement at this date.



RICHARED

TRADE MARK REGISTERED
IN U. S. PATENT OFFICE

THE DELICIOUS SUPREME

SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER
FOR COLOR ILLUSTRATION

**THE FAMOUS DELICIOUS APPLE SCORES AGAIN BY GIVING TO THE PEOPLE A BLOOD RED
MUTATION THAT PROMISES TO REVOLUTIONIZE THE FUTURE OF
THE DELICIOUS APPLE**

ORIGIN—In the spring of 1910 Mr. G. T. Richardson planted near Monitor, Washington, an orchard consisting of 425 Delicious apple trees. When the orchard came into bearing Mr. Lewis Richardson, the present owner, noticed that the apples on one tree were much deeper red in color than any of those on the adjoining trees. He did not at once pay much attention to this seemingly freak tree, but when the tree continued to bear these large, highly colored apples he was amazed, and concluded that here was a definite variation from the other Delicious and one that would prove valuable. Accordingly he showed the fruit to the management of the Columbia & Okanogan Nursery Company of Wenatchee, Washington. After an investigation which revealed that the apples from this tree were a true Delicious in every way except for the increased color. The Nursery Company saw that here was an apple that was worth millions of dollars to the fruit industry of the world providing the tree could be propagated and grown that would produce fruit identical with the parent tree. They accordingly entered into negotiations with Mr. Lewis Richardson, the son of the original owner, and who is now owner of the orchard, and secured the exclusive propagating rights from this tree. Then they grafted several surrounding trees and budded a number of young nursery trees from the original tree, to see if this color would carry through to the next generation.

The following year buds were taken from these grafts and again the following year buds were taken from buds set the year before, giving us three generations of trees.

In the fall of 1925 the first grafts set bore fruit identical with the parent tree. **SOLID RED — NO STRIPE WHATEVER**, even in the shaded portions of the tree, getting this brilliant color about two to three weeks before the fruit on the old Delicious trees nearby began to color any noticeable amount. In 1926 and 1927 two other generations of this remarkable fruit bore and

the fruit was identical with the parent tree. It was then released to the planters for orchard planting being called and trade-marked **"RICHARED" DELICIOUS**. We, the Bountiful Ridge Nurseries, secured propagating rights to the apple in July, 1928.

DESCRIPTION—The **RICHARED DELICIOUS** is a blood-red mutation of the Famous Delicious Apple that promises to revolutionize the growing of Delicious apples. No orchardist can overlook these facts about the **RICHARED**. You have a tree of the same hardy characteristics as the old Delicious, producing an apple with that same appetizing, delicious flavor, producing an apple that colors a full bright red, without a trace of stripe, on every part of the tree, the apple attaining this color weeks before we usually pick the regular Delicious, thus enabling everyone who grows it to eliminate the loss from drop apples, to pick earlier, to market earlier, if he desires to do so, to seek a foreign market with a high quality apple that has superior carrying qualities when picked early and to keep it longer in storage for our late markets if desired. These advantages combined with the fact that better than 80% of the apples will grade extra fancy grade, if properly cared for, should make it one of the most profitable apples for the fruit grower.

This great apple is now fruiting quite general throughout the U. S. and each year its advantages over other Delicious sports being offered by various nurserymen become more pronounced. **OUR SUPPLY OF TWO-YEAR TREES IS VERY LIMITED THIS SPRING BUT WE DO HAVE A FINE LOT OF ONE-YEAR STOCK WHICH WE KNOW WILL GIVE RESULTS. IF YOU WISH THE DELICIOUS TYPE OF FRUIT WE DON'T BELIEVE THERE IS ANYONE THAT WILL GIVE THE RESULTS THAT THE RICHARED WILL. PLACE YOUR ORDER EARLY AND SAVE DISAPPOINTMENT LATER.**

Now a tried and proven favorite of the fruit grower.

Prices on RICHARED DELICIOUS AND BLAXTAYMAN

These Prices are for the Spring of 1936

WE ARE MAINTAINING THE SAME PRICE LEVEL ON OUR LEADING FRUITS

ONE-YEAR					
	1-11	12-24	25-49	50-99	100-499
4 to 5 feet, 1-year.....	\$.80	\$.70	\$.60	\$.50	\$.45
3 to 4 feet, 1-year.....	.70	.60	.50	.40	.35
2 to 3 feet, 1-year.....			.40	.30	.25
TWO-YEAR					
	1-11	12-24	25-49	50-99	100-499
5 to 7 feet, 2-year, 11/16 inches up.....	\$1.00	\$.80	\$.65	\$.55	\$.50
4 to 5 feet, 2-year, 9/16 - 11/16 inches up.....	.90	.70	.55	.45	.40
3-4½ feet, 2-year, 8-9/16 inches up.....	.60	.50	.40	.30	.20

These prices are for Richared and Blaxtayman trees delivered to you. Further discounts allowed on large quantities. Write to us if you are interested in planting some of these the finest of all recent introductions of fruits. Give quantities and grades desired.

NOTICE—Because of the heavy demand for the **BLAXTAYMAN** last year our entire stock of one year trees was absorbed, therefore we have **NO TWO YEAR TREES OF THE BLAXTAYMAN TO OFFER THIS YEAR.** We do have several thousand of extra fine one year trees and would advise that you make your reservations early.

BLAXTAYMAN

(Trade-Mark)

THE FULLFILLMENT OF THE FRUIT GROWER'S WISH—A SOLID BRIGHT RED APPLE WITH STAYMAN'S QUALITY AND THE SAME HARDY AND PRODUCTIVE CHARACTERISTICS

First offered by the Bountiful Ridge Nurseries in the Spring of 1930, and we consider it one of the most valuable apples of recent introduction to the Eastern fruit grower. See inside front cover page for color illustration. The fruit is equally as large or larger than the regular Staymans. The tree is equally as thrifty as the old Staymans. The apple has a slightly tougher skin, which tends to make it keep better in storage and carry better to the markets. The apple will not scald in storage as readily because of its clear bright red color without any stripe. The apple has the same shape as the old type of Staymans Winesap. Because of its solid red color you can pick this apple earlier if desired and seek the export markets with one of the best quality apples now in cultivation. Because of its solid red color you can harvest almost 100% extra fancy grade and fancy grade apples. Can you as a planter disregard these natural advantages which nature has contributed to our progressive age? We give a brief history of this wonderful apple.

The management of the Bountiful Ridge Nurseries are proud of the privilege to offer their patrons another Blood Red apple as a companion to the Blood Red Delicious. This apple was found among a planting of 75 Staymans Winesap trees planted in 1906. From the start it has produced apples which were in sharp contrast with apples from the other STAYMANS WINESAP trees. The tree was a typical STAYMANS WINESAP tree in every way, having the same type of foliage and habits of growth, but the fruit was a SOLID BLOOD RED, without a trace of stripe, over the entire tree. It was also noticed that it got this very attractive color at least ten days before the other Staymans Winesaps in the same orchard began to color any noticeable amount, even though the fruit came to maturity at approximately the same time.

Realizing the advantages of this Blood Red color of the apple and still retaining the full quality of the old Staymans, tests were made to be sure the tree would reproduce true to type. We top-worked some trees in

the orchard and set buds in the nursery for three years, taking buds from grafts set the first year from the original tree and the following year we took buds and grafts from these and worked them on other trees, bringing them to fruiting as soon as possible. Our every hope was fulfilled when these top-worked trees came into fruiting and proved that the full red color of the fruit would carry through to coming generations of trees and give to the fruit-growing world a BLOOD RED STAYMANS WINESAP APPLE. This will mean millions of dollars in time to come to the fruit grower, for with its BLOOD RED COLOR the apple brought with it a thicker and tougher skin.

Continued tests have proven that the Blaxtaylor colors a beautiful solid RED all over without a trace of a stripe. That it is crisp and juicy and that it has the same excellent flavor as the Staymans Winesap. That the Blaxtaylor has a firmer texture and a thicker skin than the regular Staymans, which enables the grower to pick it earlier and keep it longer. It has everything to recommend it.

A McIntosh Type Apple for the Entire Year Can be had by selecting from these varieties

An example of how up-to-date our variety lists are. We do not hesitate to secure new varieties of merit when they typify progress in the horticultural world.

EARLY MCINTOSH—Typical McIntosh in appearance; not quite so good quality ripening about Duchess season or six to eight weeks before regular McIntosh. Extremely thrifty and good cropper.

MILTON—Typical McIntosh, coloring full red; very good quality, about equal to McIntosh, being same textured apple. Tree not as vigorous as Early McIntosh. Ripens three to four weeks before McIntosh or just before Wealthy.

KENDALL—A McIntosh seedling and a product of the Geneva, N. Y. Experiment station; very attractive, being handsomely colored over the entire surface with dark-red, covered with a rich bloom. Season about same as McIntosh but seems to keep longer. The apples are large, trim in outline, and possess the whitish, fine grained flesh of McIntosh. Flavor slightly more sprightly than McIntosh and the fruit hangs better to the tree than McIntosh, but not as well as Cortland. Our stock is limited of this splendid variety and we only have one year stock. 10c extra per tree on all grades.

LOBO—Same season as the McIntosh, larger apple, and colors a more full red than the regular McIntosh before dropping. Extra good quality. Tree equal to McIntosh. Comes recommended highly to replace the regular McIntosh for the Middle Atlantic and Southern growers.

We strive to propagate the best for our patrons and they are obtainable. Follow our new listings closely.

MCINTOSH RED—We have improved our strain of McIntosh through bud selection and are able to offer our patrons trees which have reproduced a solid red McIntosh type of fruit. Other Nurseries are offering these at advanced prices. We made our bud selections more than six years ago and are pleased to give our patrons the advantage of this improved McIntosh without additional cost.

CORTLAND—A cross between Ben Davis and McIntosh, ripening two to four weeks later than McIntosh. About equal in size, colors well, same textured fruit, but not quite as good quality. **It's main quality is that it hangs to the tree 'till it is well colored and will sell as McIntosh on the markets.**

MACOUN—Very highly colored, having no stripe. Same quality as McIntosh, same textured fruit, hangs to the tree better than McIntosh, and ripens two to three weeks after Cortland. Tree about equal to McIntosh, a regular bearer, and strongly recommended to lengthen the McIntosh season and give the Middle Atlantic and Southern growers a McIntosh type fruit they can grow successfully. **For the first time since listing the Macoun variety we believe we have an ample supply of trees of this variety. No grower of the McIntosh type of fruit can ignore the merits of this most excellent variety.**

THE RED ROME BEAUTY SPORTS

Gallia Beauty - Ohio Red Rome - Dark Red Rome

GALLIA BEAUTY LEADS ALL OTHER RED ROME TYPES

The advantages of either growing highly colored fruit or growing green colored apples in the past few years has been clearly demonstrated to all growers, and it is with this in mind we want to call your attention to the above sports of the Rome Beauty Apple. Possibly where the Rome Beauty thrives no other apple brings as much return to the grower as this variety of apple and with increased color the return would be much greater. There have been many variations of the Rome Beauty in color and quality, but few of them have been worth while. The Gallia Beauty Red Rome, Ohio Red Rome and Dark Red Rome seem to be the only ones to stand the test. We mean by this they have retained the size and texture of the old Rome, which is one of its valuable assets, at the same time, having the same vigorous and productive tree. There is little difference in the Gallia Beauty and the genuine Ohio Red Rome, possibly the Gallia Beauty being slightly larger in size. Both are about equal in color, being a clear bright red, without the usual Rome Beauty stripe. The trees bear unusually young, and every planter will find it superior to the regular Rome Beauty. The Dark Red Rome should be planted on very light soil or on high, dry elevation, or else it will get too dark for the Eastern grower. It is well adapted to the far Western area. We have received the grafts for our trees from the original trees in Ohio, and we know they are true to name, and we can recommend these improved Rome Beauty varieties to all our patrons where they want more color on the Rome Beauty type of apple. These Red Rome sports are fruiting quite generally throughout the East now and are proving very satisfactory. We are proud of the fact that we were the first nursery to definitely recommend the Red Rome Sports. See inside back cover for color illustration of Gallia Beauty.

For further descriptions and complete prices turn to page 8.



General List of Varieties and Prices of APPLE TREES



No other fruit can take the place of the apple whether it is planted for home use or in a large commercial planting for profit. No other fruit will thrive over so wide a range of soil and climate. No other fruit has the general health-giving merits of the apple. **THE APPLE TODAY IS THE KING OF ALL FRUITS.** We have listed here some varieties that are adapted to most any section of the **WORLD**, and you can select the varieties which you know will succeed for you wherever you wish to plant them. Statistics gathered over a period of years show that **FRUIT GROWING HAS PROVEN ONE OF THE MOST PROFITABLE BRANCHES OF AGRICULTURE.** NOW IS THE OPPORTUNE TIME TO START A NEW ORCHARD SO IT WILL BE IN FULL FRUITING IN A FEW YEARS AND YOU CAN REAP THE BENEFITS DURING THE BETTER DAYS WHICH ARE BOUND TO COME SOON.

Again our prices on apple trees are within your reach so that you can go ahead with your proposed plantings for 1936. They are slightly higher than last year but are still below the average fruit tree prices.

Figure your order on apple trees at the following rates: (Prices listed are per tree).

	1 to 9 trees	10 to 49 trees	50 to 299 trees	300 to 599 trees	600 to 1000 trees
ONE YEAR TREES					
Planters' Grade, 4-6 ft., the best.....	\$.60	\$.50	\$.40	\$.37	\$.35
Medium size, 3-4 ft.....	.50	.40	.33	.30	.27
Small size, 2-3 ft.....	.40	.30	.25	.23	.20
TWO YEAR TREES					
Largest size, 5-6 ft., 11/16 in. up.....	.70	.60	.47		
Medium size, 4-5 ft., 9-11/16 in.....	.60	.50	.42		
Small size, 3½-5 ft., 7-9/16 in.....	.50	.45	.35		

If interested in large quantities give your definite list for letter quotations.

THE FINEST MAN'S INGENUITY CAN GROW—THE CHEAPEST MONEY CAN BUY

The Reliability of the Nursery and the Quality of the Tree Being Considered

NOTE—Unless otherwise stated can supply varieties in both One and Two Year Trees

SUMMER VARIETIES

Varieties listed in order of ripening near as possible on Eastern Shore of Maryland.

CRIMSON BEAUTY—Originated in Maine. Very hardy, strong grower and very productive; extremely early bearer, earliest ripening apple known. A handsome red apple. Flesh sub-acid, pleasant to eat out-of-hand. Ripens July 1st. 2 yr. trees only.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Tree upright, and a very early and abundant bearer. Fruit of good size, skin clear white, turning to a pale yellow; flavor acid and very good. Ripens from ten days to two weeks earlier than Early Harvest. Ripens July 1st to 10th.

WILLIAM'S EARLY RED. Among the earliest to ripen and the largest of all early apples, a better name for it is "Big Red Apple". Flesh is white, juicy and slightly tart, tender and crisp. A very good one, like Transparent, bears heavily on young trees. July 10th to 15th. 2 yr. trees only.

STARR. One of the finest early apples grown in New Jersey. Can be picked over a long period of time; large and of a fine yellowish color; a great bearer and valuable market variety; comes into fruiting very young. July 15th to 30th.

EARLY HARVEST (Yellow Harvest). Medium to large; pale yellow; beautiful; fine flavor. Tree moderate, erect grower, good bearer. Ripens July 15th to 30th.

STATEMENT OF INSPECTION

Oct. 3, 1935

To Whom It May Concern:

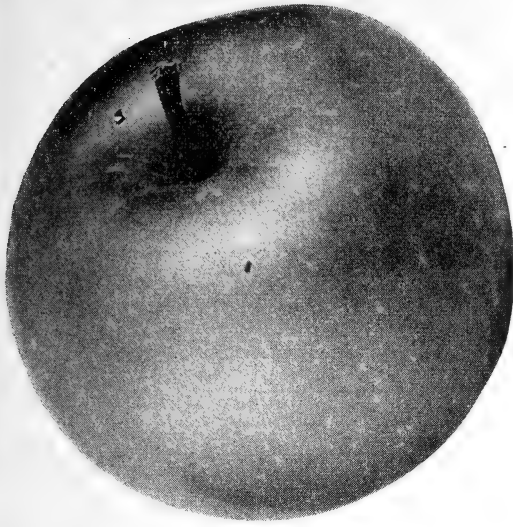
This is to state that I have examined all the saleable apple stock now growing in the nursery of Bountiful Ridge Nurseries near Princess Anne, Maryland, and as they now stand in the nursery row all varieties are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true to name.

J. K. Shaw,

Research Professor of Pomology

OUR NURSERY INSPECTED BY PROF. J. K. SHAW

Dr. Shaw is probably one of the greatest authorities in the United States on the identification of fruit tree varieties. We were mighty glad to have Dr. Shaw in our nurseries for three days during the latter part of September during which time he examined all of the saleable apple trees we now have growing in our nursery and certainly the results of this inspection was a great source of satisfaction to us. Dr. Shaw also looked over the other species of fruit which we have growing in our nursery in a general way. This should serve as an added guarantee that those who purchase stock from the Bountiful Ridge Nurseries will receive trees which are true to name. This is an added service to our patrons and further proof that we desire to serve them in the most satisfactory way possible.



BALDWIN

EARLY McINTOSH. A McIntosh Hybrid being almost solid red in color, very crisp and juicy, with the same high quality as the well-known McIntosh. A thrifty grower and a regular bearer. Your opportunity to have the McIntosh type as a very early apple. Cash in on the popularity of the McIntosh by growing Early McIntosh for your markets. Ripens July 15th to 20th. 1 year trees only.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. Vigorous growth; Russian; large; striped; tender, juicy, sub-acid; good; regular and abundant bearer. One of the hardest kinds known. Ripens July 20th. 2 yr. trees only.

GRAVENSTEIN. Ripens continuously during a period of several weeks and should have two or three pickings, beginning July 25th.

IMPROVED WILSON'S RED JUNE. Identical to the old type except it is more solid red and will average larger in size. A good quality red apple to follow the William's Early Red season. Very thrifty tree and a good bearer.

ENGLISH CODLING. This apple ranks among the most profitable apples for New Jersey. A good bearer, color green, large in size, a splendid baking apple. Ripens August 10th to 15th. 2 yr. trees only.

MILTON. A promising McIntosh Hybrid introduced by New York Experiment Station. A typical McIntosh in every way, ripening three to four weeks earlier than regular McIntosh. Tree vigorous and regular bearer. Fruit is pinkish red with heavy bloom; flesh white; tender, crisp, juicy and McIntosh flavor and aroma. Ripens August 15th to 25th. 1 yr. trees only.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

WEALTHY. This beautiful, moderate sized, brilliant red apple is of fine quality, one of the best of its season. It is a relatively good keeper, and owing to the hardness of the tree, its adaptability to cold climates and early bearing habits, it can be profitably planted as a filler. Season August 15th to 25th.

SUMMER RAMBO. Large, flat, streaked red and yellow; very tender, juicy and fine flavored. Tree an upright grower, hardy and productive. Ripens August 20th to 25th. 1 yr. trees only.

JONATHAN. Very red apple, smooth, of good size and fine quality. Ripens September 1st. Can be kept in common storage late in winter.

GRIMES GOLDEN. An apple of the highest quality. It is one of the fancy dessert apples and ranks with Delicious and Jonathan on the market. Medium to large; bright yellow with pink cheek; flesh fine grained, juicy, with a very pleasing spicy flavor. The tree

is hardy, grows upright, and is quite disease and insect resistant. Ripens Sept. 5th to 15th.

GRIMES GOLDEN, DOUBLE WORKED. Same as regular Grimes Golden except they are budded on other varieties high above the ground to eliminate any possible chance of collar blight. 5c extra per tree all grades.

LOBO. Same season as McIntosh, larger apple, and colors a more full red than the regular McIntosh before dropping. Extra good quality. Tree similar to McIntosh. Comes recommended highly to replace the regular McIntosh for the Middle Atlantic and Southern growers.

McINTOSH RED. A choice variety of the Fameuse type. Tree vigorous with spreading head; a good annual bearer. Fruit above medium to large, highly perfumed; almost covered with brilliant crimson; a beautiful fruit; flesh snow white, crisp, very tender, slightly aromatic, sub-acid; very good quality. Ripens Sept. 5th to 20th. 1 yr. trees only.

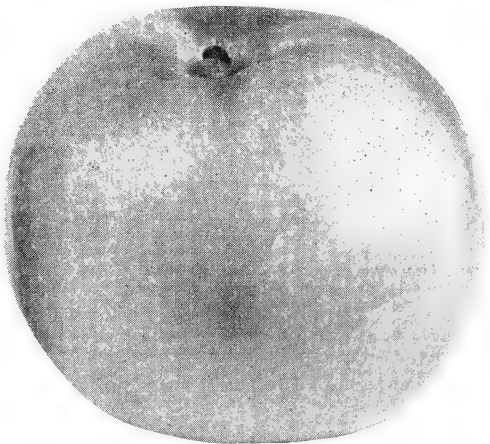
KENDALL. A McIntosh seedling and a product of the Geneva, N. Y. Experiment Station. Very attractive, being handsomely colored over the entire surface with dark red covered with a rich bloom. Season about same as McIntosh but seems to keep longer. The apples are large, trim in outline and possess the whitish, fine grained flesh of McIntosh. Flavor slightly more sprightly than McIntosh and the fruit hangs better to the tree than McIntosh but not as well as Cortland. Our stock is limited of this variety and we only have one year stock. 10c extra per tree on all grades.

WINTER VARIETIES

DELICIOUS. A remarkable variety introduced in the West several years ago, where it is being largely planted and rapidly taking first rank both for commercial and home orchards. Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red; flesh fine grained, crisp, and melting; juicy, with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. A splendid keeper and shipper. Tree one of the hardest, a vigorous grower. Ripens September 5th to 25th.

MEDINA. The apple resembles those of Delicious, will average large and is very attractive, having a golden ground color overlaid with a beautiful solid red. Recommended by N. Y. Fruit Testing Association as an apple to prolong the Delicious season. Our supply is limited and only have two year trees. Ripens Sept. 5th to 25th.

ORLEANS. A product of the New York Experiment Station of the Delicious type. Same season as Delicious only a little better keeper in common storage. The flavor, however, is more sprightly resembling that of the Stayman's. Stock very limited. Ripens Sept. 5th to 25th. Two-year trees only.



McINTOSH RED

French Crab Seedlings for Bridge Grafting

We have a limited amount of seedling ranging from 18 inches to 4 ft. tall which are ideal for Bridge Grafting work. Write, giving quantities and sizes wanted and prices will be given promptly,

SMOKE HOUSE. Comes into bearing moderately young. It has a thin skin of yellow, striped with rather a dull red, and is very attractive. Ripens September 10th to 20th. 2 yr. trees only.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING. Tree vigorous grower, quite hardy. Fruit large to very large; green, becoming yellowish-green when ripe; flesh yellow, fine grained and firm; flavor a good sub-acid; very smooth and attractive. Ripens September 15th to 20th. 1 yr. trees only.

WINTER BANANA. Fine, vigorous grower; large, healthy foliage; early bearer. Fruit medium to large, smooth and handsome golden-yellow, usually shaded with red blush; flesh fine grained, rich, sub-acid, aromatic; highest quality. Ripens September 20th to 25th. 2 yr. trees only.

OPALESCENT. Very large, brilliant dark red all over. Tree bears young and very prolific. Average quality, Ripens September 20th to 25th. 2 yr. trees only.

TOLMAN SWEET. Medium, pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; firm, rich and very sweet; the most valuable baking apple; vigorous, hardy and productive. Ripens September 20th to 25th. 2 yr. trees only.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. Fruit large and handsome, smooth, dark green overspread with yellow. Flesh tender, rich, rather acid, but highly flavored and excellent; tree vigorous, spreading. Ripens Sept. 25th to 30th.

YORK IMPERIAL. This is a fine, hardy, large, red winter apple. It succeeds over a wide range of country. Comes into bearing at four years from planting, bears regularly and heavily. The foliage and fruit are remarkably free from scab. The fruit is of medium size, skin yellow and almost wholly covered with two shades of red. Oct. 1st. 2 yr. trees only.

ALBEMARLE or NEWTON PIPPIN. Large, smooth skinned, beautifully colored yellow apple that usually brings the highest market price. Can only be grown successfully in certain sections of the country, principally in Virginia and New York in the east. Tree long lived and productive. Our trees propagated direct from orchards in Virginia. 2 yr. trees only.

CORTLAND. (New variety developed by New York State Experiment Station). A fine apple resulting from the cross - pollination of McIntosh and Ben Davis, inheriting only the good qualities of each. The Cortland is a beautiful red apple, larger than the McIntosh, and matures a month later. Keeps late in winter and can be handled and shipped like the hardest of other market varieties. October 1st to 10th.

BALDWIN. No variety yields larger crops or bears shipment better or is more attractive in color, size and shape than the Baldwin. It is esteemed as an eating apple and for cooking. For a commercial orchard it can be relied upon. Large, bright red, crisp, juicy and rich; tree vigorous, upright and productive. Keeps until April. Ripens Oct. 1st.

MACOUN. A typical McIntosh apple, ripening about 4 weeks later than McIntosh. The fruit is same shape as McIntosh; the color is a dark red, less stripe, with heavy bloom; the flesh is similar to McIntosh in color, texture, flavor and aroma. The tree bears regularly and heavily. This apple is becoming more and more popular as it comes into fruiting in different sections. For the first time we have a fine lot of trees of this splendid variety. You plant them and lengthen the McIntosh season. 1 yr. trees only.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP. Tree vigorous, hardy, spreading. An early bearer and very productive. Fruit of medium size, round, approaching conic; skin smooth, greenish-purple; flesh yellow, firm, tender, juicy, rich, sub-acid, aromatic; quality the best. A splendid late keeper. October 10th to 15th.

NORTHERN SPY. Large, roundish-conical, often flattened, slightly ribbed; handsomely striped with red; flavor rich, aromatic, mild sub-acid, fine. Keeps through winter and late into spring. Oct. 25th. 2 yr. trees only.

RED SPY. Red Spy is a typical Spy except in color. The color is a solid bright red without either stripes or splashes. October 25th.

ROME BEAUTY. Keeps in good condition till May and June. Large, round, mottled, and striped in different shades of red; flavor and quality away above the average; appearance and size are its valuable points; always sells and always brings good prices.

OHIO RED ROME BEAUTY. One of the best of the Red Rome strains, originating in Ohio and being quite extensively planted. About equal to Gallia Beauty, being a typical Rome Beauty in both tree and fruit except for color, which is solid red. 1 yr. trees only.

GALLIA BEAUTY RED ROME. This apple is considered by all of the leading authorities on apples the best of the Red Rome sports for the Eastern fruit grower. It is a typical Rome Beauty, having the same shape and general texture, with equal or better quality, with the advantage of a clear bright red on all of the fruit. Our scion wood of the Gallia Beauty came direct from the original trees and their progenies that are fruiting with Mr. E. J. Riggs, Gallipolis, O. Ripens October 25th to 30th. See inside front cover for color illustration. 1 yr. trees only.

PARAGON. One of the best of the long-keeping winter varieties. Does well on almost any soil; thrifty grower and fruits young; bears regular; is of the Winesap type, good quality; coloring a deep dull red almost all over; flesh slightly yellow. November 1st.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG. Excels Winesap in nearly every important point; better grower, hardier, and the fruit much larger; color even a darker red; flesh firmer; flavor milder, but fully equal. A long keeper. November 1st.

WINESAP. Medium size, dark red, juicy, mild. A favorite late winter apple and a leading commercial variety on all markets, as well as a very popular home apple in the west. Is a high-class dessert apple. November 1st to 10th.



CORTLAND

CRAB APPLES

Prices Same as All Standard Apple Trees

HYSLOP. Season September to October; tree vigorous where hardy. Fruit medium; yellow ground with heavy shadings of deep crimson and splashes of maroon with heavy blue bloom. Flesh fine, firm, yellow, astringent. Bears abundantly in clusters which makes tree exceedingly ornamental. 2 yr. trees only.

TRANSCENDENT. Season September; fruit medium to large; color brownish-yellow with blush of carmine; flesh firm and crisp, yellowish, fine-grained, very juicy, acid. Tree is a vigorous grower. Hardy. Subject to blight and should not be planted near other orchard trees. 2 yr. trees only.

DWARF APPLE TREES

The Dwarf Apple Trees come into bearing much earlier than the standard trees. Their low, broad heads are within reach, so that the fruit can be easily picked. These trees take up so little room that they can be planted in the garden, or even on the lawn, and with care will bear good crops within three or four years. The fruit is of extra high quality. Trees bear very early.

Because of the quarantine on all apple stock from Europe the supply of dwarf stock in this country is becoming more scarce each year. The supply is very limited this year. We can only offer the following varieties.

McIntosh	Wealthy	Early Harvest
	Yellow Transparent	

2 and 3 yr. large trees.....\$1.00 each; \$8.50 for 10

Large Bearing Age Trees for Quick Results

**JUST A SHORT TIME AND YOU CAN HAVE YOUR OWN FRUIT IF YOU
PLANT THESE LARGE SPECIMEN TREES**

Most all of them bore fruit for the past year or more and are full of fruit buds now.

PRICE: \$1.00 each; \$8.00 for 10 trees.

We can supply the following varieties in bearing age trees.

CHERRY TREES:—Early Richmond, extra fine trees. Montmorency.

PEAR TREES:—Clapps Favorite, Anjou, Duchess, Flemish Beauty, Lawrence, Vermont Beauty, Wilder, Keiffer.

PEACH TREES

We specialize in the production of peach trees. The value of Bountiful Ridge Nursery Grown peach trees is well known in most every peach producing section in the United States and Canada. IT PAYS TO PLANT THEM.

The COLORA Peach

A new frost resistant, yellow freestone peach being offered to the planting public for the first time this year. This peach originated in Cecil County, Maryland, as a sprout coming from the root of a Brackett tree planted about 1920. It has been producing fruit constantly since about 1925 and came through many years with a full crop when the buds of Brackett on the same tree were entirely frozen out. Second generation trees as well as the original branch have withstood temperatures during the past two winters of about 17 degrees below zero, when most other varieties such as Elberta, Hiley Belle, Belle of Georgia, Early Elberta and J. H. Hale were wiped out by these low temperatures. The peach is an attractive yellow, freestone, well-colored and of excellent quality, ripening about ten days before Elberta or of about the Hiley Belle season. In size, it is about the same as Belle of Georgia, being typical Elberta in shape. We believe the planters will find this a valuable variety for planting in cold areas. **Prices: 5c per tree extra on all grades as listed on page 12.**

NEW VARIETIES DEVELOPED AND INTRODUCED BY NEW JERSEY EXPERIMENTAL STATION

Prices same as All Other Standard Peaches; General Prices for all Varieties on Page 12.

GOLDEN JUBILEE PEACH

A HIGH QUALITY, EARLY, YELLOW, FREESTONE PEACH. THE VALUE OF THIS PEACH TO THE EASTERN AND SOUTHERN GROWER CANNOT BE ESTIMATED. A TYPICAL ELBERTA TYPE FRUIT, HIGHLY COLORED, RIPENING BEFORE CARMAN OR ABOUT FOUR WEEKS BEFORE THE REGULAR ELBERTA.

The Golden Jubilee is a second generation seedling of the Elberta crossed with the Greensboro. The tree is unusually hardy. The bud resists winter freezes well and opens after Elberta, which insures a regular crop. The blossoms are self fertile. The peach is a medium to large size and firm. It has proven a good shipper. **WE RECOMMEND IT TO BE PLANTED ANY PLACE WHERE OTHER PEACHES CAN BE GROWN SUCCESSFULLY.**

See back cover for a reproduction of this splendid peach in actual colors.

The Golden Jubilee stands without an equal as an early, yellow, freestone peach.

OTHER VARIETIES INTRODUCED BY THE N. J. EXPERIMENTAL STATION

CUMBERLAND (25 BG). A seedling crossed with Greensboro. The tree is a vigorous grower and as hardy as the Carman. The fruit is larger than Belle of Georgia; attractively colored with red, oval in shape. The flesh is white, almost free, firmer and better quality than Carman or Alton. Ripens five days before Carman.

RADIANCE (47 BG). A seedling of Belle crossed with Greensboro. A large, oval, white-fleshed freestone similar in form to Belle; good color and quality. Ripens with Carman. Adapted both to the home and to commercial orchards.

ECLIPSE (1 B). A self-pollinated seedling of Belle. A dark red, yellow-fleshed freestone peach of firm texture and good flavor, ripening with Hiley. Size equal to Hiley; tree more vigorous. Fruit oval, flesh fine grained; excellent shipper; hangs to the tree well. Recommended as a variety to replace Hiley.

PRIMROSE (28 BE). A seedling of Belle crossed with Elberta. A large, yellow-fleshed freestone of good quality, ripening with Belle of Georgia. Recommended as a yellow-fleshed variety to replace Belle and precede Elberta in home orchards.

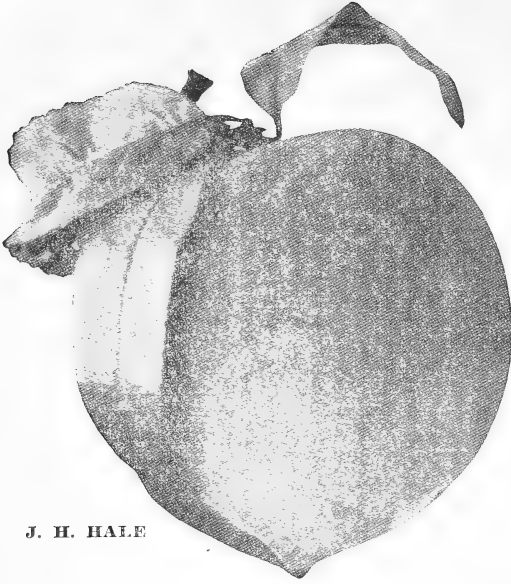
The New Sure Crop Nectarine

It has been difficult to find a dependable NECTARINE and for that reason we have not listed them previously. We have been so favorably impressed with the SURE CROP that we feel we can recommend it to our patrons. It was imported to this country from New Zealand and is one of the finest if not the finest of recent Nectarines tried in this country. The tree is vigorous and productive. The fruit is large, roundish, white, and overlaid with very attractive red. The flesh is firm, tender, free from stone, and very pleasing flavor. Late mid-season.

	Each	10	50
5-6 ft.	\$.75	\$.60	\$.50
4-5 ft. ....	.70	.55	.45
3-4 ft. ....	.60	.45	.40
2-3 ft. ....	.50	.40	.35

GENERAL LIST

PEACH TREES



J. H. HALE

Peach growing has long been a specialty in our nursery, both from the viewpoint of producing better, healthier and stronger trees, and eliminating all varieties but the best. While eliminating the undesirable and worthless varieties the matter of new and better varieties has not been overlooked. The nurseryman who does not endeavor to better his assortment to strengthen the movement towards better fruits is not doing justice to his patrons. With pride we can say the Bountiful Ridge Nurseries is keeping pace with the times and are securing the best varieties available for their patrons. We have some of the best peach trees we have grown in several years to deliver to you this year. Each tree is a living example of vigor and hardiness, ready to do its part for the man who plants it.

The buds were mostly cut from bearing trees and we know them to be **TRUE-TO-NAME. REMEMBER, ALL OF OUR PEACH TREES ARE GRADED BOTH AS TO CALIBER AND HEIGHT, WHICH INSURES YOU OF HAVING A UNIFORM TREE, AND ARE WORTH MORE THAN TREES SOLD ON THE BASIS OF HEIGHT ONLY.**

We are indeed fortunate in having the quantity we have. Our sales are continuing very heavy and we hope you will order early whatever you are going to plant this year.

PRICES ON ALL VARIETIES OF PEACH TREES EXCEPT COLORA

Figure your order for Peach trees at the following rates: (Prices listed are per tree).

	1 to 9 trees	10 to 49 trees	50 to 299 trees	300 to 599 trees	600 to 1000 trees
5-6 ft. high, 11/16 up.....	\$.50	\$.40	\$.35	\$.30	\$.28
4-5 ft. high, 9-11/16.....	.45	.35	.30	.25	.24
3½-5 ft. high, 8-9/16.....	.35	.30	.25	.23	.22
3-4 ft. high, 7-8/16.....	.30	.25	.22	.21	.20
2-3 ft. high, 5-7/16.....	.25	.20	.18	.16	.15
2-3 ft. high, light.....	.22	.18	.13	.12	.11
18-24 inch.....	.20	.15	.12	.10	.09
12-18 inch.....	.15	.12	.10	.09	.08

Varieties listed according to season of ripening as near as possible.

EARLY VARIETIES

MAYFLOWER. Earliest peach known. Dark red all over; beautiful appearance. Carries well to market. Blooms very late, crop never entirely cut off by late frosts. Size medium, quality good. Semi-cling.

EARLY ROSE. Very early, white, cling peach of very good color and quality. Our trees are grown from special selected strain as found in a large orchard of North Carolina. This variety is a favorite of the southern peach grower as it nearly always has a crop and makes them money. Ripens week later than Mayflower.

RED BIRD (Early Wheeler). Cling, earliness, high color and good quality make it very valuable. Very large. Creamy white overspread with a bright, glowing red. Good shipper.

GREENSBORO (Semi-Cling). Large yellow with splashes of bright red; highly colored; flesh white, very juicy and of good quality. Hardy, early.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. See description page 11.

CUMBERLAND. See description page 11.

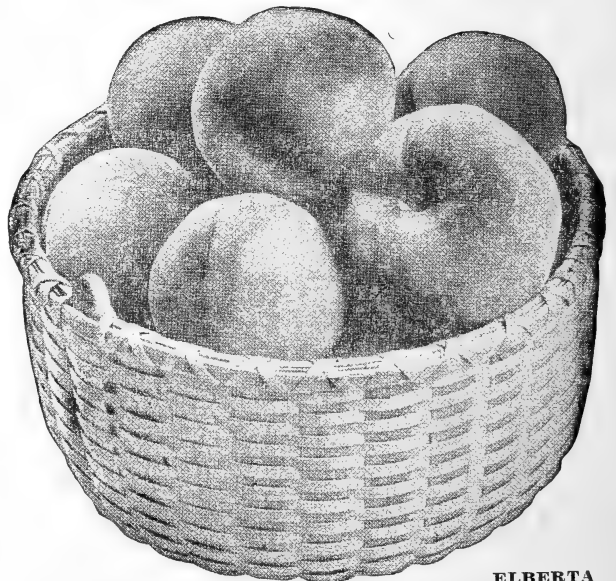
RADIANCE. See description page 11.

CARMAN. Large, creamy white with deep blush; skin tough, making it a good market variety; flesh tender, juicy, fine flavor. Semi-cling.

VEDETTE. A seedling of Elberta of Canadian origin. Ripens about 3 weeks before Elberta or just before South Haven. The tree is productive and the fruit large, roundish oval, yellow fleshed and a freestone. We recommend it for trial.

VALIANT. A seedling of Elberta of Canadian origin. A large yellow fleshed, high colored peach, ripening just after Vedette. Very hardy and productive. Same season as South Haven.

SOUTH HAVEN. Introduced by the South Haven Experimental Station and proving unusually hardy and an excellent peach. The tree is very thrifty and productive. The peach is of Elberta type, ripening from 15 to 20 days before Elberta. While not as good a shipper as Elberta we believe it will carry satisfactory to markets within a radius of 700 miles. It is a freestone, yellow fleshed peach which colors up well and ripens its crop over a period of about ten days which makes it especially desirable for local and roadstand markets. This is an excellent variety to follow the Golden Jubilee and to precede the Early Elberta.



ELBERTA

HALE HAVEN. A product of the South Haven Experimental Station. Introduced for trial by them as an improved South Haven. It ripens at the same time as South Haven and is equally as hardy; always a freestone, seeming to have a tougher skin and more highly colored and apparently more desirable for commercial purposes. We recommend this variety for trial in comparison with South Haven which is now fruiting quite generally throughout the country and proving a valuable addition to our commercial list of varieties. Our supply of trees of Hale Haven are limited.

VETERAN. A cross between Vaughan and Early Elberta; of Canadian origin. The fruit is large, round, yellow fleshed, freestone and superior to Elberta in quality. Ripens a few days after Valiant or about 2 weeks before Elberta. Our supply of these very limited. We recommend these for trial as yellow, fleshed peaches to precede the Early Elberta and follow the Golden Jubilee.

ROCHESTER (Free). Large yellow and red peach. Flesh yellow, of fine quality and exquisite flavor. Stone very small and will ship as well as Elberta. The tree comes into bearing when very young, is a strong, upright grower, and is hardy as an oak.

CHAMPION (Free). Large, round, quite regular; yellowish-white, mottled with red on sunny side; flesh white with red at the pit. One of the best in quality and a general favorite of great hardness.

MEDIUM EARLY VARIETIES

COLORA. See description page 11.

ECLIPSE. See description page 11.

HILEY. Freestone, white. A large white peach with beautiful red cheek; the flesh is juicy, tender and white.

SLAPPY. We are propagating a selected strain of Slappy that we consider superior to the original Slappy variety. The peach seems to average larger, much higher colored, and the tree seems very vigorous, otherwise it is a typical Slappy in every way. The Slappy is a yellow freestone peach of very good quality, ripening about the same time as Hiley Belle. It is especially suitable for nearby markets where quality and appearance count.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY. Large, roundish, bright yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; quality good.

FITZGERALD. (Free). Improved Early Crawford, a bright yellow splashed with red; flesh deep yellow and of best quality; early. Freestone.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Fruit large size; color red and white; flesh white, firm and highly flavored. This variety has become one of the standard varieties in the big commercial orchards, both north and south. Stands shipping well and brings top prices. Tree a rapid grower; very productive. Perfect freestone.

PRIMROSE. See description page 11.

EARLY ELBERTA. This is one of the finest of all the Elberta family; being finer flavored, as handsome in color, perfect freestone. Whoever plants this variety will be more than satisfied, as it is a money-maker and a great peach for all purposes. Ripens from one week to ten days earlier than the regular Elberta.

ELBERTA. The leader of all peaches and the greatest commercial variety on the market; 50 per cent of all peaches planted are Elberta. In all probability no peach will succeed over so wide a range of territory as this kind. It will thrive where any peach can be grown. High colored yellow freestone.

J. H. HALE. A description will hardly do justice to this fine variety. In size it is one-third to one-half larger than the Elberta and is more highly colored. The skin is deep crimson, smooth, tight, and without fuzz. Flesh is golden yellow, firm, and has a most delicious flavor. The pit separates easily from the flesh. It is exceptionally valuable as a commercial peach, owing to its unusual keeping qualities. Will ship nearly as well as an apple. Fruit ripens about five days before the Elberta, but it will hang on the tree longer. Your collection is incomplete without it. **Note**—The J. H. Hale does not have an entire perfect bloom, and to get best results it should be planted with some other variety.

THE BRACKETT PEACH. This is a comparatively new variety in some sections, but has been tried and proven one of the most profitable peaches in the South. Its season is about five days after Elberta, with a beautiful orange-yellow skin tinged with carmine. Flesh is a deep yellow and much higher flavored than Elberta. This peach sizes up well under heavy crops and is equal to Elberta as a shipper. A perfect freestone.

HOPE FARM. Introduced by us in 1925 originating on Hope Farm, Bergen County, New Jersey. A large,



EARLY ELBERTA

white-fleshed, freestone peach of superior quality. Follows Elberta about five days in ripening. Partially self-fertile. Extremely hardy in bud. Proving a favorite in Northern Districts.

MEDIUM LATE VARIETIES

SHIPPERS LATE RED. A comparatively new peach; extremely hardy. Large, very highly colored to attractive red. Yellow fleshed, freestone and good quality. A distinct Hale type peach. Ripens just after Elberta and Hale. A good shipper, heavy bearer and a peach that sells itself on the markets. Many Nurseries have this splendid variety confused with other varieties so be sure you are getting the true Shippers Late Red.

ROBERTA. A variety that is becoming justly popular. Very similar to Elberta in all respects except its season, which is a week to ten days later. Our original buds of this variety came from the orchards of Mr. Roberts, Moorestown, N. J. This variety is sometimes confused with Augbert by orchardists and nurserymen. We consider it superior to Augbert and an excellent variety to lengthen the Elberta season.

WILMA. A very large, late, yellow freestone peach. Somewhat round in shape, nicely colored and good quality. It ripens from ten days to two weeks after Elberta and is the true type of Wilma peach. Tree hardy, thrifty and productive.

SALBERTA. A large late yellow freestone peach of distinct Elberta type with good color and quality. Very similar to Roberta only ripens a week later. Can be recommended to extend the Elberta season.

HEATH CLING (Cling). Very large, creamy-white, with delicate red blush flesh white, slightly red at the pit; tender, juicy and sweet; a valuable sort for canning and one that commands fancy prices in all markets.

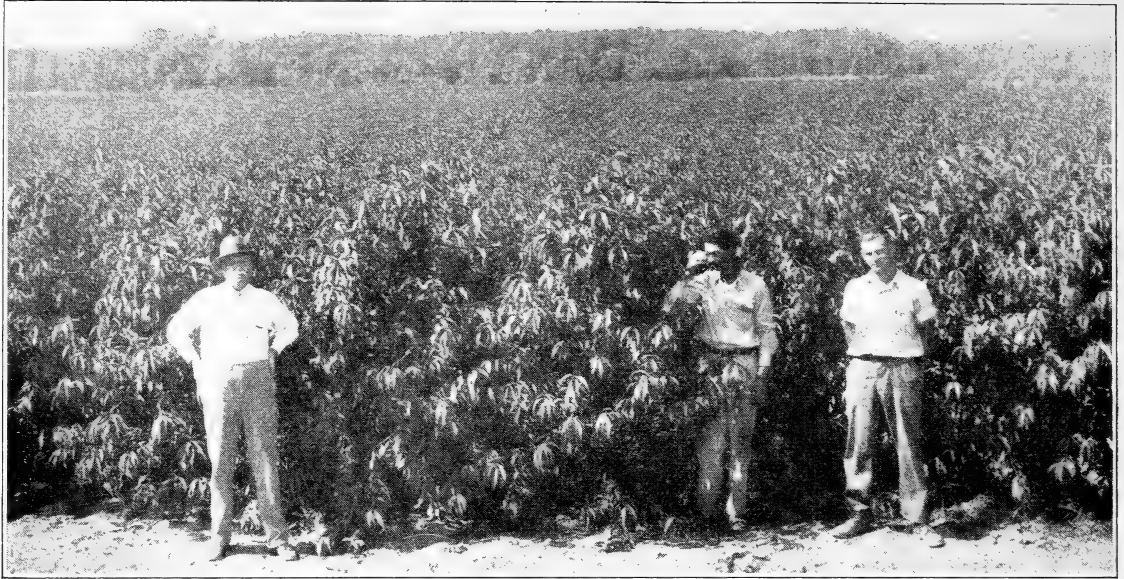
CRAWFORD'S LATE (Free). Large, roundish-oval, yellow with broad red cheeks; flesh yellow with red at pit; melting vinous and very good.

VERY LATE VARIETIES

IRON MOUNTAIN. Free, white. Size enormous, egg-shaped; color pure white, with slight blush; good quality; good keeper; very regular bearer.

SALWAY (Free). Large, roundish, deep yellow with rich red cheeks; flesh yellow, firm and juicy and sugary; trees are strong growers and bear plentiful crops. A late market sort.

KRUMMEL'S OCTOBER. A magnificent peach; the most prolific and best late yellow freestone, which ripens about two weeks after Salway or four weeks after Elberta. Large, almost round, deep yellow with a dark carmine blush; very firm, fine texture.



The above is a photograph of our One Year Peach Tree block, taken Sept. 25, 1935 after they had reached maturity. Healthy, vigorous trees such as these are the right start to a successful orchard. Peach trees are not plentiful this year so buy early and select trees such as these to plant.

Plum Trees

The Plum, like the Pear and other finer fruits succeeds best in heavy soil with some clay, and being almost entirely free from disease, they can be grown very profitably. The finer kinds are excellent dessert fruits, of rich and luscious flavor; for cooking and canning they are unsurpassed.

Plums should be planted 18 feet apart in rich soil, which should be kept well cultivated.

	Each	10	100
Largest size, 2 yr., 5-6 ft.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$60.00
Medium size, 2 yr., 4-5 ft.....	.65	5.50	50.00
Very fine 1 yr. buds, 4-6 ft.....	.60	5.00	45.00
Medium size, 1 yr., 3-4 ft.....	.50	4.50	37.50

EUROPEAN PLUMS

BRADSHAW. Very large, dark violet-red, flesh yellowish green; juicy and pleasant; tree vigorous, erect and productive. August.

FELLEMBURG or ITALIAN PRUNE. Dark purple with a dark blue bloom; size medium; oval, pointed and tapering. Flesh juicy and delicious; fine for drying.

GERMAN PRUNE. A valuable Plum of fair quality for dessert, but most esteemed for drying and preserving. Large, long-oval, purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, sweet and pleasant, separating from the stone. Moderate to vigorous in growth. September.

IMPERIAL GAGE. Large, oval, yellowish-green with marbled green stripes, heavy white bloom, flesh greenish, juicy, melting, rich and best quality; tree upright and vigorous. September.

LOMBARD. Medium, roundish-oval, violet red, juicy and pleasant; adheres to stone; valuable, market sort, hardy, and adapted to light soils; a reasonably sure cropper.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Fruit oval; tree a good grower and enormously productive; fruit of medium size produced in thick clusters or groups, dark purple color, esteemed for preserving.

DAMSON. The old-fashioned blue Damson known to every housewife for the fine jelly and preserves they make. Tree very hardy and prolific bearer.

JAPANESE PLUMS

ABUNDANCE. One of the best Japan Plums. Tree is very rapid grower, healthy, and comes into bearing

quite young and yields abundantly; medium size, rich, bright cherry red with distinct bloom and highly perfumed; flesh light yellow, juicy and tender, and excellent quality. Tree vigorous and hardy.

BURBANK. Medium to large, orange-yellow, dotted and marbled with red, flesh meaty yellow, sweet and good; valuable for canning and a good market plum. Mid-June. Hardy and most prolific of the Japan varieties.

NEW PLUMS

We offer the following Plums for the first time. All are worthy varieties and surpass other Plums for the orchardist to grow. Our stock is limited and can only supply 1 yr. trees on Plum roots.

	Each	10
4-5 ft., 1 yr.....	\$.80	\$7.50
3-4 ft., 1 yr.....	.60	5.00
2-3 ft., 1 yr.....	.50	4.00

HALL. A cross between Gold Drop and Grand Duke, two of the largest and handsomest European plums. However, Hall is better in flesh and flavor character. Fruits are so handsome and well-flavored that they will sell on any market. Tree is nearly perfect. This is one of the best of the New York Experiment Stations new plums.

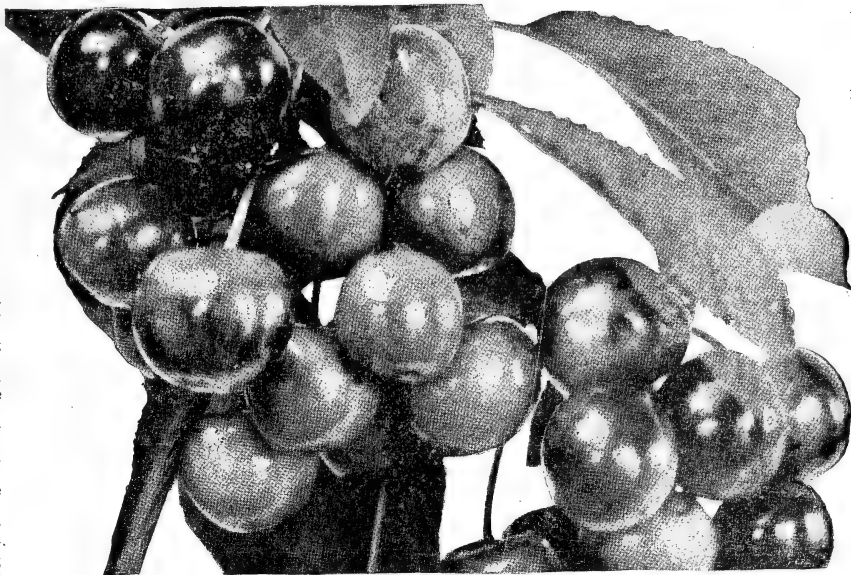
STANLEY. A cross between Agen and Grand Duke. The fruit is of the prune type, excellent for cooking or eating out of hand. The tree is healthy, vigorous and produces full crop annually. Fruit is large in size, dark-blue with thick bloom; flesh, greenish-yellow, juicy, fine-grained, tender, firm, sweet, pleasant; quality, good to very good. Freestone. Mid-season. Stanley and Hall are two of the New York Experiment Station's prize plums. One year old trees only.

IMPERIAL EPINEUSE. An old french plum of prune type. Reddish-purple, tender, sweet, juicy and one of the best flavored of all Old World plums. The fruit ripens late and so escapes brown rot to a large degree. The trees grow wonderfully well in the East and can be classed the plum of plums for the garden.

FRENCH DAMSON. Very vigorous grower, the fruit surpassing all other fruits in its group. The fruit is very large, good quality and a beautiful plum, making it very popular on the commercial market. An abundant bearer. Season a little after that of the Shropshire Damson. It would seem this type of Damson is far superior to the old-fashioned and Shropshire Damson being generally grown for market purposes.

CHERRY TREES

PLANT CHERRIES FOR GREATER PROFITS



Any well drained soil will be found to be adapted to the growing of cherries. We use the very best root stock that can be procured and our stock shows unusual thrift and we are sure will give you satisfaction. We use both Mahaleb and Mazzard seedlings. If you desire trees grown on Mazzard roots they will be 5c per tree extra in all grades.

Write for special prices if you are interested in 100 trees or more. We will give you the advantage of any market changes if you do this.

Our supply of two year old Sweet Cherry is very limited. If interested in large quantities order only one-year stock. Our one year Sweet and all grades of Sour Cherry Trees are as good as it is possible to grow. If interested in large quantities, write for special letter quotations. Our two year trees are strictly first class.

PRICES OF SWEET CHERRY

	Each	10	100
Large size 2 yr., 5-6 ft.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$60.00
Medium size, 2 yr., 4-6 ft.....	.65	5.50	50.00
Small size, 2 yr., 3-4 ft.....	.55	4.50	40.00
Extra fine, 1 yr., 5-6 ft.....	.55	5.00	45.00
Medium, 1 yr., 4-5 ft.....	.50	4.50	40.00
Small size, 1 yr., 3-4 ft.....	.45	4.00	35.00

Sour Cherries, 10c less per tree.

SOUR CHERRIES

ENGLISH MORELLO. Easily grown, generally producing a heavy crop. Fruit dark red, quality good; rich, acid flavor; late. Hardy for extremely cold latitudes. August.

EARLY RICHMOND. One of the most valuable and popular cherries, unsurpassed for cooking purposes. It is the good old variety that yields such marvelous crops in the gardens. The most hardy of all varieties, uninjured by the coldest winters.

LARGE MONTMORENCY. This is the best of all the sour varieties of Cherries. There is a greater demand on the market for this Cherry than any other. The trees are the cleanest and best growers and are less subject to disease, less affected by wet weather, and are the best bearers of the best fruit of all other sour varieties. No matter how unfavorable the season may be, Montmorency can be depended upon for a full crop. The Montmorency is a good shipper, very attractive looking, and always brings good prices. The canning factories are always calling for them and want them by the hundreds of tons. The fruit is good-sized, fine flavored and bright clear red. Fruit ripens ten days after Early Richmond.

SWEET CHERRIES

SENECA. Our earliest good sweet cherry, ripening two weeks before Black Tartarian. The Cherries resemble those of Black Tartarian—large, round-cordate, purplish-black, with juicy, melting flesh and a rich, sweet flavor; the pit is free and the skin does not crack. The tree is vigorous, productive, and has upright spreading habit of growth. Introduced by N. Y. Agriculture Experiment Station.

BING. This valuable black cherry succeeds everywhere. Flesh very solid, flavor of the highest quality, a fine shipping and market variety. July.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large; bright purplish black; half tender; juicy, very rich. Tree a remark-

MONTMORENCY CHERRY

ably vigorous and erect grower, and an immense bearer. One of the most popular varieties in all parts of the country. June.

GOVERNOR WOOD. Large, heart-shaped; light yellow, mottled light red, juicy, sweet and rich. Tree vigorous, productive; forms a round head. An old variety still a favorite in many regions.

LAMBERT. One of the largest of all Cherries. It is purple-red, firm and rich. Every year sees an enormous crop, and the tree not only grows well, but is proof against insect and fungous attacks.

NAPOLÉON BIGGAREAU (Royal Ann). A beautiful cherry of large size; pale yellow with bright red cheeks; flesh firm, juicy and sweet; one of the best for market and canning. Hardest of light yellow cherries and deservedly popular.

SCHMIDT'S BIGGAREAU. The fruit is of very large size, of deep mahogany color. Flesh dark, tender, very juicy, with a fine rich flavor. Fruit grows in clusters. Is an excellent shipper. July.

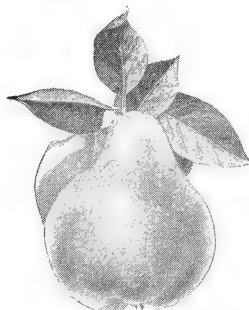
WINDSOR. Tree upright, vigorous and a rapid grower, fruit large, roundish, oblong; very firm and juicy; flesh pinkish and sometimes streaked; quality very good; a productive bearer; has attracted attention owing to its large size and dark color; almost black. July.

YELLOW SPANISH. A pale yellow cherry with bright red cheek in the sun. It is one of the best, most beautiful and popular of all the light-colored cherries; vigorous and productive.

Quince Trees

All Varieties, 2-year, 4 to 5
Feet, 5-8 inch Caliber

75c each; \$7.00 per 10.



CHAMPION QUINCE

ORANGE. Roundish, bright golden yellow, very large, fine grained, fine quality. Best for cooking. Firm. will stand shipping.

CHAMPION. Fruit very large, fair and handsome. Bears abundantly while young; flesh cooks as tender as an apple without hard spots and cores; flavor delicate; quince taste.

PEAR TREES

PRICES ALL PEAR TREES

	Each	10	100
Large size, 2-yr., 5-6 ft.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$55.00
Medium size, 2-yr., 4-6 ft.....	.65	5.50	50.00
Smaller size, 2-yr., 3½ ft.....	.55	5.00	40.00
Best 1 yr., 4-5 ft. buds.....	.60	5.50	45.00

SUMMER PEARS

BARTLETT. Large size. Golden yellow when ripe, with a beautiful blush next the sun. Buttery, very juicy, and highly flavored; tree a strong grower, bears early and abundantly; very popular. August, September.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. A large, fine pear, resembling the Bartlett; pale lemon-yellow with brown dots and a fine texture, melting, buttery, juicy, with a delicate flavor; tree hardy and productive. August and September.

AUTUMN AND WINTER PEARS

ANJOU (Buerre d'Anjou). A large, fine pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly flavor; tree a fine grower and very productive. One of the best. October to January.

DWARF PEARS

The cultivation of Dwarf Pears is very profitable. The trees are low-headed and the fruit is easily handled and comes into bearing usually the second or third year. We recommend the following varieties to be good growers and bearers and to give the best satisfaction as dwarfs:

Bartlett	B. D. Anjou	Clapp's Favorite	Duchess	Seckel
(For description of these varieties, see Standard Pear). All Dwarf Pears 2 yr., ¾" 4 to 5 ft.				
Prices Dwarf Pears: 80c each; \$7.50 for 10.				

FIGS

Any home garden should have some figs. Sprouts and suckers should be kept down and the tree pruned so the trunks are clean for at least two feet from the ground. They will bear better and stand more cold if treated this way.

MAGNOLIA FIG. One of the hardiest species, doing well where the winters are not too severe. Fruit very large and of rich straw color. Fruit begins to ripen the last of June and continues to put on new fruit until frost. Trees offered are fruiting age. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 for 10; \$60.00 for 100.

NUT TREES

NOTICE—The value of having definitely grafted varieties become more pronounced each year. You know then exactly what they will produce and it brings them into bearing much sooner. Our Pecans have been known to set fruit the first and second years after planting. All Pecan trees we sell are grafted. All our English Walnut trees are grafted on Black Walnut roots and are definite varieties that will produce the best for you.

PRICES on large quantities of English Walnuts and Pecans will be given on application.

STUART PECAN. Of all the varieties of this luscious and valuable nut family, the Schley and Stuart stand at the head of the list. The Schley is a thrifty, strong grower; nuts long, well filled, with a very thin paper-like shell. Trees 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each; trees 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

SCHLEY PECAN. Probably the best known and most valuable of all the Pecans. Extremely hardy and a strong grower. Nuts of good size and well filled. Shell very thin and easily opened. Trees 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each; trees 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

BENGE BLACK WALNUT. A special selected variety of Black Walnut having unusual merits; being very large and having few divisions in the nut. These trees are grafted on black walnut seedlings. 3 to 4 ft. trees, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 for 10 trees.

BLACK WALNUT. The common Black Walnut is very productive in nuts which are liked by many. Price, 5 to 6 feet, 80c each; 10 for \$7.00; 4 to 5 feet, 70c each; 10 for \$6.00; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

THOMAS BLACK WALNUT. One of the largest and finest Black Walnuts yet found and of the best quality. Kernels large, light-colored; nearly all crack out in whole halves. Tree extremely vigorous and hardy. Prices: 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25 each; \$11.00 for 10.

BEURRE BOSC. Greatly esteemed. A large, yellow pear; flesh white, rich and delicious; has long stem which allows it to sway in heavy winds without dropping. Tree slow grower, but most productive; keeps until Christmas.

DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME. Very large, greenish-yellow, sometimes russeted; makes a beautiful tree. A heavy bearer, buttery, melting and sweet. A dependable cropper, and good market sort. October and November.

FLEMISH BEAUTY. Large, juicy, melting and rich; a strong grower and good bearer; very hardy but prefers sunny situation. September and October.

KEIFFER. Large, golden-yellow, often blushed in the sun; juicy and melting. Tree healthy, hardy and vigorous.

SECKEL. Small, rich, yellowish-brown; one of the best flavored pears known; very productive. September and October.

SHELDON. A large, round, russet and red pear of very rich, fine quality; melting and delicious. Tree vigorous, bears well. October.

WORDEN-SECKEL. This beautiful and delicious pear attracted wide attention when introduced recently. In quality it is rated very high. In size it is much larger than Seckel. It is shaped like Bartlett; but is not as large. October.

Apricot Trees

All Varieties, Fine 4 to 5 Feet Trees

70c each; \$6.00 for 10.

ALEXANDER (Russian). Medium to small, light orange, yellow fleshed with red; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and good quality; hardy; very productive. July.

MOORPARK. One of the largest; orange-yellow with numerous specks and dots; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy and rich. August.

EARLY GOLDEN. A good variety; very large, deep golden yellow, and fine in quality.



BLACK WALNUT



ENGLISH WALNUT

ENGLISH WALNUT. Tree valuable for its fruit and shade; all our trees are grafted, either the Franquette or Mayette varieties. The nuts are thin shelled with full meat kernels of delicious flavor. Tree is hardy and productive. Nut groves are proving real investments and are a source of pleasure as well as income. Plant of our selected grafted varieties for quick and satisfactory results. State variety desired. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10 trees; \$70.00 for 100.

AMERICAN FILBERT (Hazel Nut). The family favorite, having attractive bush, yielding abundant crops of tasty round nuts. Bears young. Does not grow large tree. 2 to 3 feet plants, heavy, 60c each; 10 for \$5.00.

BARCELONA FILBERT. One of the newer varieties, widely grown in the Northwest for market purposes. Larger than our native American Filbert. 2 to 3 ft., 70c each; \$6.00 for 10.

DUCHILLY FILBERT. Another very prominent variety coming to us from the Northwest where it is widely grown for market purposes. Nuts very large. We recommend this variety very highly. 2 to 3 ft., 70c each; \$6.00 for 10.

BLUEBERRIES

A new and delightful fruit becoming more popular and more profitable. Possibly no small fruit of dessert quality will give as much return in satisfaction and money as the Blueberry when properly grown. We list below what we consider the finest of all varieties being offered today.

Blueberries require an acid soil containing an abundance of peat or other partially rotted vegetable matter. They need a moderate supply of soil-moisture, and good drainage so that the roots can get air during the growing season.

Where natural Blueberry soil is not available ideal conditions can be created by mixing with the surface soil a liberal quantity of peat moss or partially rotted leaves or sawdust or chip dirt from an old woodpile. If your soil is clay the addition of sand will benefit it. Plants should be mulched with leaves, straw, lawn clippings or peat moss to conserve moisture. This mulch should not be removed or dug into the soil. Plants should be planted from three to four foot apart. Two varieties should be ordered to give proper pollinization.

RANCOCAS. The bush of slender, vigorous, upright habit rarely surpasses five feet in height. The winter twigs are a dark red. The berries are somewhat larger than those of Rubel and begin to ripen several days earlier.

CONCORD. The bush is of upright habit and at maturity exceeds six feet in height. The young growth is bright red in winter. The berries are large, frequently reaching three-quarters of an inch in diameter. They usually ripen a few days earlier than Rubel and are fine in flavor and appearance.

JERSEY. The bush is of vigorous habit and grows very large. The winter color of the young growth is a light red over golden brown. The berries are the largest of any here listed, are of a very light blue color and ripens about the same time as Rubel.

RUBEL. Well developed bushes stand six feet or more high, vigorous and beautiful. The stems are slender, but sturdy. The winter color of the young wood is a rich red. The large berries are of fine Blue color. Planted extensively for commercial fruit production.

PIONEER (Coville Hybrid 620-A). Named by Dr. Coville of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The bushes are stocky, seldom exceeding 4 feet in height with a tendency to be broad rather than high. Its stems are stout and stiff and the winter color of the young growth is a delightful red. Pioneer produces heavy crops of berries close set in the cluster. They are larger than Rubel; of medium blue color and fine flavor.

Prices, all varieties: 10 to 12 inch, B&B, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 for 10; 15 to 18 inch, B&B, \$1.75 each; \$15.00 for 10.



Rhubarb

MYATT'S LINNAEUS. Those who have never grown this variety, which is of superior quality, will hardly recognize the old "Pie Plant". It is an early, tender variety, without being in the least tough or stringy, with a mild sub-acid flavor.

	Each	10	100	1000
Strong, 1-year plants, 1 inch.....	\$.10	\$.60	\$3.50	\$25.00

Asparagus

Asparagus culture, where you have land that is adapted to growing it, has proven to be one of the most profitable of the farm products. It should be planted on loamy soil for best results. It does not require a lot of attention or expense in cultivation. An asparagus bed will develop in a surprisingly short time and will last for several years.

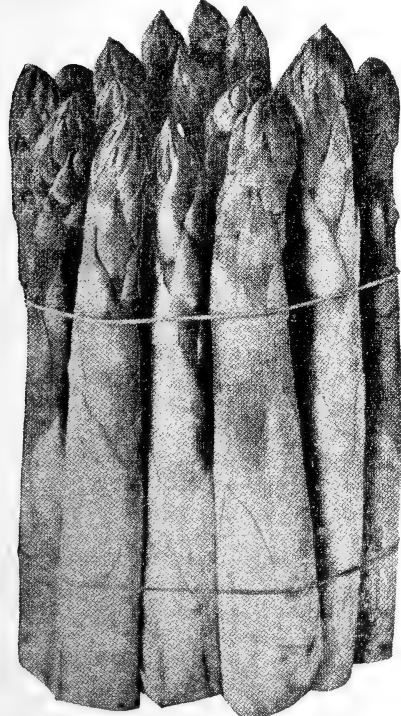
We advise that you plant the rust-resistant varieties known as Washington, for they have proven the most profitable. In fact, the demand for the other varieties is so negligible that we are only growing the Martha Washington and Mary Washington. They are the best for either home or commercial planting. A well cared for asparagus bed of a few thousand plants can always be depended on to bring you a good return and give you money when you need it during the early spring months.

Prices all varieties:

	25	100	500	1000	5000
Strong 1 yr., No. 1 roots....	\$.40	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$5.50	\$25.00
Strong 2 yr., No. 1 roots....	.60	1.30	4.50	8.00	37.50
Strong, 2 yr., No. 2 roots....	.40	1.00	3.00	5.00	22.50

MARTHA WASHINGTON. Of same hardy characteristics as the Washington Pedigreed, only considered an improvement of that variety. Very rust-resistant. The stalks are large, dark green, with a heavy purple overtone. The tips are tight and firm and do not open until well out of ground.

MARY WASHINGTON. This is considered the best of the Washington kinds of Asparagus. It starts early and produces a heavy crop of very large, tender asparagus. Green in color and very good quality.

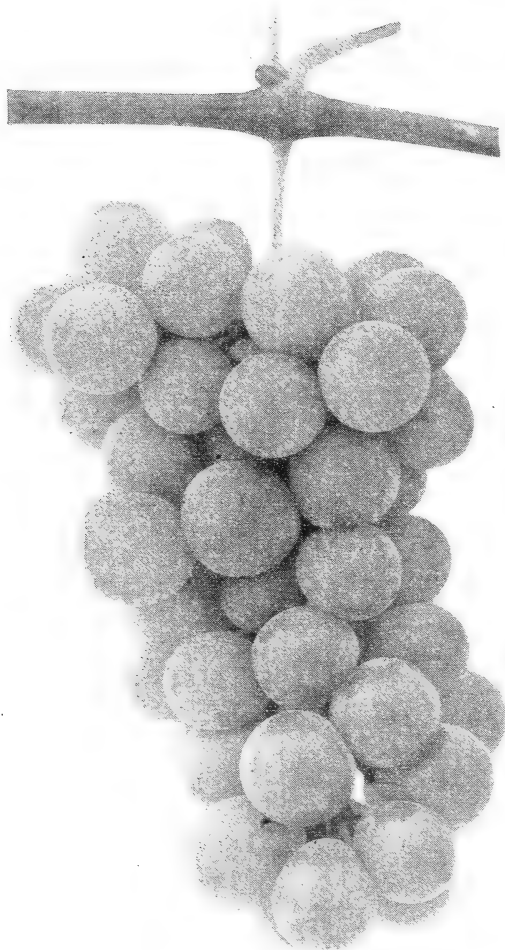


MARTHA WASHINGTON

PLANT SMALL FRUITS

EVERY THINKING MAN TODAY KNOWS THE VALUE
WHEREVER YOU ARE LOCATED, THEY
PLANT A FEW ACRES THIS YEAR AND INCREASE YOUR

Grape Vines



NIAGARA (King of all white grapes)

Because of their adaptability to any place where there is a bit of soil, grapes are often a source of considerable profit. We have the following varieties. Only the best:

MOORE'S EARLY (Black). Early black; similar to Concord in looks and quality; and ripens about two weeks earlier. Has a peculiarly sweet flavor all its own. Vines are healthy, vigorous, hardy and heavy bearers.

NIAGARA. Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black. Bunch and berries are large, greenish-white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin but tough; quality much like the Concord.

AGAWAM. Bunch large, berry large, reddish-brown, tender, vinous and of excellent flavor. Very vigorous and productive. Vine hardy and one of the best in its class.

CONCORD. The standard commercial grape. The old reliable Concord—the standard by which all the other black grapes are judged—a lifetime money-maker. Whatever other varieties are grown, no vineyard or arbor is complete without a liberal planting of Concords. Our Concord vines are well rooted and are guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, producing huge bunches of deepest purple grapes of very finest flavor.

CATAWBA. Bunches medium, shouldered; berries large, deep coppery-red, becoming purple when ripe; flesh somewhat pulpy; juicy, sweet, aromatic and rich.

WORDEN. Seedling of the Concord, which it greatly resembles in appearance and flavor, but the berries are larger. The fruit is said to be better flavored and to ripen several days earlier. These qualities will give it the foremost rank among native grapes.

CACO (Red). This new grape is of the highest quality, being so rich in sugar and excellent flavor it can be eaten two weeks before it is ripe. The grapes are very large, bunches good size, compact and good form. The vines are strong growers, hardy and prolific. Ripens one week before Concord.

IVES. The vine is hardy, healthy, vigorous and fruitful. One of the most popular grapes in cultivation for making red wine and grape juice. The fruit colors long before ripe. The bunches are compact and well-formed. Very attractive. Jet black with heavy bloom.

CLINTON. Noted for being vigorous, hardy, healthy productive and practically immune to Phylloxera. Fruit colors early but actually ripens late in the season. Frost often improves the flavor. Another grape widely grown for wine making purposes. Purplish-black color.

DELAWARE. One of the highest quality grapes in cultivation. Extremely hardy. Adapts itself readily to various soil conditions. Matures its crop early. Has very attractive appearance. Keeps and ships well and is immune to black rot. Clusters are well shouldered, compact. Berries are uniform, light red in color and firm.

	Each	10	100	1000
Concord, 2-yr., No. 1.....	\$.20	\$1.25	\$ 6.00	\$50.00
Concord, 1-yr., No. 1.....	.15	1.00	5.00	40.00
Moore's Early, 2-yr., No. 1.....	.20	1.50	8.00	70.00
Moore's Early, 1-yr., No. 1.....	.15	1.25	6.00	50.00
Niagara, 2-yr., No. 1.....	.20	1.50	8.00	70.00
Niagara, 1-yr., No. 1.....	.15	1.25	6.00	50.00
Clinton, 1-yr., No. 1.....	.20	1.00	6.00	50.00
Ives, 1-yr., No. 1.....	.20	1.00	6.00	50.00
Delaware, 2-yr., No. 1.....	.25	2.00	10.00	
Delaware, 1-yr., No. 1.....	.20	1.25	8.00	
Worden, 2-yr., No. 1.....	.25	2.00	12.50	
Worden, 1-yr., No. 1.....	.20	1.50	10.00	
Catawba, 2-yr., No. 1.....	.25	2.00	12.50	
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Caco, 2-yr., No. 1.....	.50	4.00	35.00	

FOR INCREASED PROFITS

OF A GENERAL PLANTING OF SMALL FRUITS.

ARE IN DEMAND AND BRING FAIR PRICES.

INCOME NEXT YEAR AND THE YEARS TO FOLLOW.

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries are among the best known and most valued of our berries. No fruit of any kind is more wholesome. A liberal use of berries and other good fruits will save doctor bills. Blackberries should be planted in rows 6 to 7 feet apart, 3 to 4 feet in the row. Keep the ground light, rich and clean, and pinch the canes back when they have reached four feet in height.

Prices—Strong Rooted Cutting Plants, All Varieties:

\$1.00 per 25; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.

BLOWERS. Large size, jet black, good shipper, best quality and unexcelled productiveness are the main characteristics of this splendid new sort.

ELDORADO. Vine is vigorous and hardy; berries are very large, black, borne in clusters; ripens well together; sweet, melting and pleasant to the taste.

ALFRED. One of the finest of all early Blackberries. Very productive, superior in quality, berries very large, and practically free from seed, very juicy. Plant is a thrifty grower being extremely hardy; bears young. Suitable for home or market use.



DEWBERRIES

The dewberry is a dwarf and trailing form of the Blackberry. The fruit is highly prized as a market fruit owing to its large size and fine quality. Set the plants two feet apart in the row and cover in winter with coarse litter. Should be mulched in the spring to keep them off the ground.

LUCRETIA. Perfectly hardy and remarkably productive; said to be the best of this class of fruit; ripens early, is often 1½ inches long by 1 inch in diameter; sweet luscious and melting. This variety is highly recommended.

AUSTIN'S DEWBERRY. Fruit very large. Enormous bearer. The most productive market variety we have ever grown, and is 8 to 10 days ahead of any other. Strong and vigorous grower.

Price, No. 1 Plants—75c per 25; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

CURRENTS

The Currant is one of the most valuable of small fruits. They mature just before raspberries and can be used either raw or cooked. Being very hardy, they do not winter-kill and are easy of cultivation, requiring little care. They can be grown in any good garden soil. Currants should be planted four feet apart.

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES:

Two-Year, No. 1 Strong Bushes:

25c each; \$2.25 for 10; \$11.00 for 100

CHERRY. The largest of all red currants; berries sometimes more than one-half inch in diameter; bunches short; plant very vigorous and productive when grown in good soil and well cultivated.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. For size, beauty and productiveness it is a remarkable red currant. The berry is equal to cherry currant, while the flavor is superior. The stem is long, which permits rapid picking. Valuable for both market and home. Fruit hangs on well, never dropping as in other currants.

PERFECTION. Bright red, and of a size larger than the Fay; size of berries is maintained to end of bunch. It is one of the most productive currants. Rich, mild, sub-acid flavor and having plenty of pulp with few seeds. You can pick Perfections fast as Cherries.

WILDER. Very large; bright red and attractive; a splendid sort; not so acid as most. Bush very productive; large bunches; ripens rather early; fruit keeps well.

GOOSEBERRIES

The gooseberry requires a deep soil, well manured, and, if inclined to be dry, should be mulched to retain moisture. The bushes should be thoroughly trimmed and pruned to obtain large, fine fruit.

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES

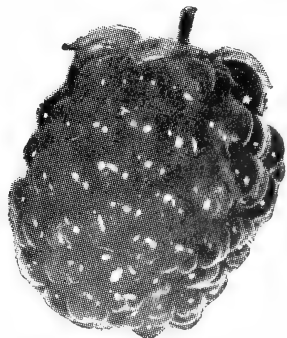
Fine Strong 2-year Bushes, No. 1

25c each; 6 to 10, 22c each; 50 to 100, 16c each.

DOWNING. Fruit large, round, light green with distinct veins, soft, juicy and fine flavored; vigorous and productive; smooth skin. One of the best.

RED JACKET (Josselyn). Large size, smooth, prolific and hardy. Has been tested by the side of all leading varieties, is most free from mildew of all. A wonderful cropper, with large, smooth, pale red fruit of first-class flavor.

Acme Thornless Youngberry



We are glad to offer our patrons a thornless type of youngberry that promises to entirely take the place of the old type of youngberry. It is a very vigorous grower; an abundant bearer and equally as large or larger in most cases with the added advantage of being able to harvest your berries with your bare hands. This variety is covered by U. S. Plant patent No. 4 and therefore is sold only for planting. The youngberry is becoming more and more popular and we believe every producer of small fruits should have some of them.

Tip Plants		Transplants	
6 plants.....	\$ 1.15	(prepaid)	\$2.65
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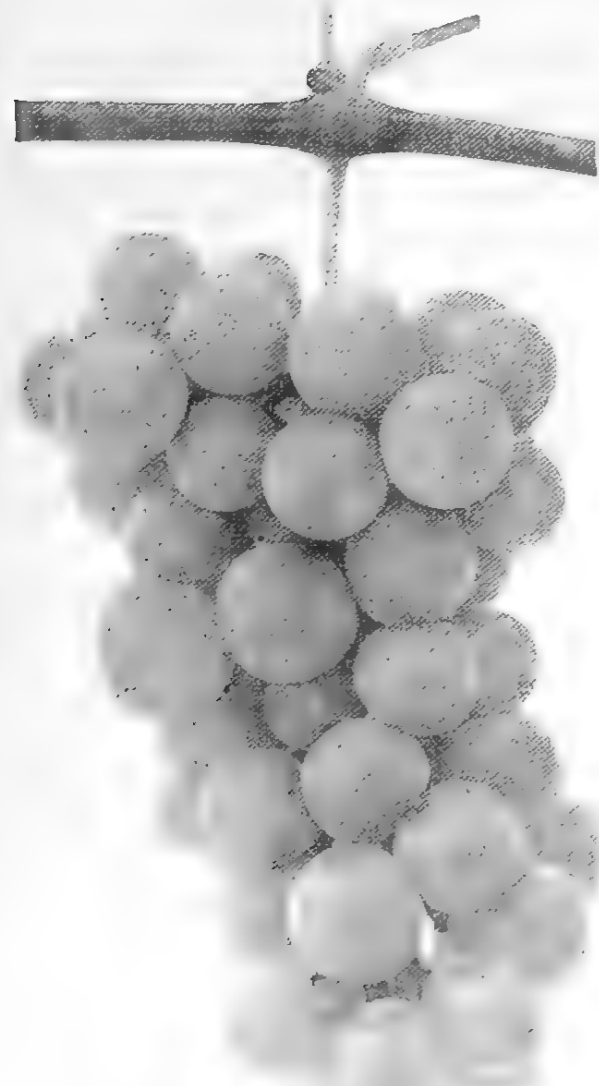
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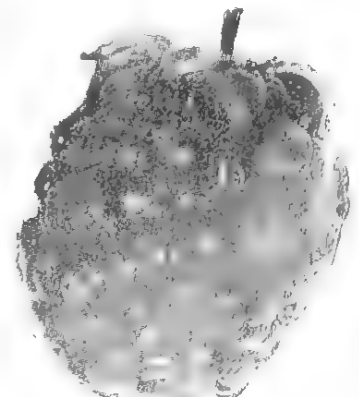
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100 plants.....	7.75 (not prepaid)	
200 plants.....	15.00 (not prepaid)	

Complete cultural methods sent upon request.



PLANT SMALL FRUITS

Lower Prices and Some of The Finest Plants We Have Ever Grown.

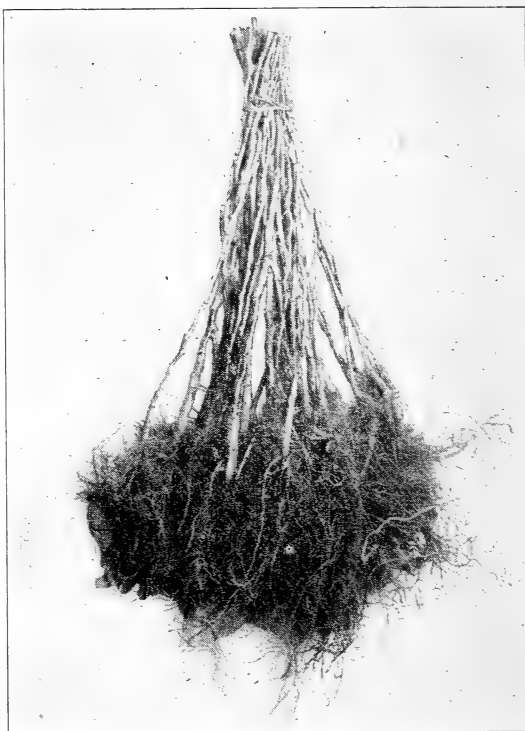
RASPBERRIES

A ready market can always be found for raspberries. When well cared for they are sure to return a good profit. A patch of raspberries should be renewed about once in five years as by that time the quality of the berries deteriorates and the fruit becomes small. The plants should be well manured and cultivated at frequent intervals. In training allow only a few canes to grow from each plant, cutting away all suckers to throw the strength into the stalk for bearing; all old canes should be removed immediately after the fruit is all picked. Cut out old and weak shoots each year.

Prices of Raspberry plants except as noted. Every plant well rooted and twice inspected. They must be right. \$1.00 for 25; \$2.50 for 100; \$11.00 for 500; \$20.00 for 1000.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING (Red). The new everbearing variety. It gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn, fruiting on the old canes in generous quantities until late in August. By this time berries begin to ripen on the young canes and continue until late in autumn. Berries are a bright crimson of large size and of surprising quality; sugary with raspberry flavor. Without an equal and the only dependable everbearing Raspberry.

Cumberland The most widely planted commercial black raspberry. A universal favorite. The largest of all black caps; healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stout, well-branched canes that produce immense crops of magnificent berries. Fruit very large, firm; quality about the same as Gregg. 75c for 25; \$1.25 for 50; \$2.00 for 100; \$5.00 for 300; \$7.75 for 500; \$15.00 for 1000.



A bunch of 25 Latham 1-year plants. Strong, disease-free canes and abundance of roots, dependable plants that will give results. The kind we are filling your order with this year.

LATHAM

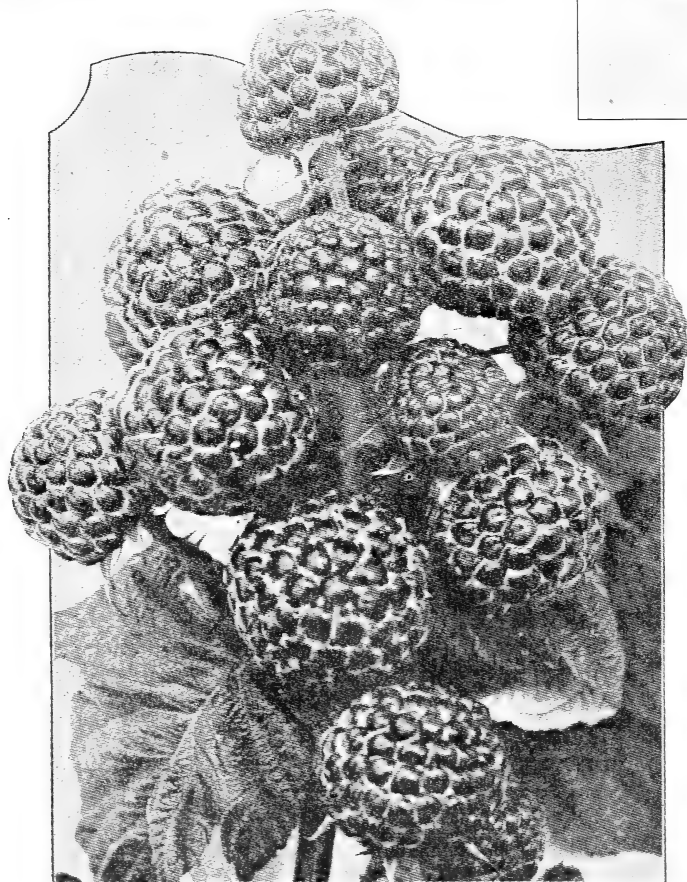
Leads all Red Raspberries in commercial planting and profits to the grower

The new mosaic free hardy red raspberry. Without question Latham is the most profitable Red Raspberry for commercial planting. It is absolutely hardy. It cannot be surpassed in productiveness, outyielding even Cuthbert. Due to its rich, brilliant red color it sells readily on market stands, and in addition is a delightful table berry and almost perfect for canning. The berries are large, round and unusually firm, exceptionally well suited for shipping to distant markets. It ripens evenly over a very long season.

We have some of the finest Latham plants we have ever grown. All 1-year No. 1 plants. Prices: 90c for 25; \$2.50 for 100; \$9.00 for 500; \$17.00 for 1000.

CUTHBERT (Red). Large, bright scarlet-crimson, excellent quality, firm, juicy, and refreshing; vigorous grower, hardy and productive. Very popular as a home garden and market berry.

FLAMING GIANT. A comparative new red raspberry becoming more and more popular because of its brilliant red color and good quality. It can well be classed among the hardest red raspberries. The fruit is extremely large, firm-fleshed and an excellent shipper. It will compare favorably with Latham in production. Prices: \$1.50 for 25; \$2.50 for 50; \$5.00 for 100; \$12.00 for 300; \$15.00 for 500; \$25.00 for 1000.



THE RELIABLE CUMBERLAND RASPBERRY

FOR INCREASED PROFITS

They Represent Real Savings. All Plants Twice Inspected.

CHIEF

PROVING WITHOUT QUESTION THE LEADING RED RASPBERRY THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

Ripening ten days before Latham, being equally if not more productive than the Latham and of better quality than the Latham, it should be in every small fruit growers planting. By using the Chief for an early red raspberry, Newburgh for a mid-season and Latham for a late berry you have a combination that is bound to give you real profits. The Chief originating in the North is extremely hardy, very vigorous and especially resistant to mosaic. Our plants are unusually fine of the Chief this year and our prices are the same as for the Latham. Plant liberally of them. Prices: 90c for 25; \$2.50 for 100; \$9.00 for 500; \$17.00 for 1000.



CHIEF RASPBERRY

NEW LOGAN
RASPBERRY



NEW LOGAN

**A Leader and the Most Dependable
Early Black Raspberry**

One of the New Logan's outstanding characteristics is its resistance to mosaic and other raspberry diseases. It seems to outclass all other black raspberry varieties in this respect, and this is one of the primary reasons why it is gaining popularity among the growers who depend on black raspberries for their livelihood. The berry ripens one week earlier than Cumberland. It is a heavier yielder and the glossy black berries are as large as that variety. It holds well through drought and in fact the last picking has always proven as fresh and free from seediness and tendency to crumble as the first.

Another good feature of the New Logan is that it ripens its crop quickly and does not string out over a period of time, thus making picking much easier.

A thrifty grower, and, although not as upright as Cumberland, our growers find this no objection if the summer shoots are topped higher than normal.

Prices, No. 1 Tips—90c for 25; \$2.25 for 100; \$8.75 for 500; \$16.75 for 1000.

Black Beauty

An unusual thrifty and disease resistant seedling Black Raspberry which originated on the farm of Ross Cowen, Green County, Ohio, where it has been grown as a commercial variety for several years. This splendid variety was introduced by a prominent Ohio Nurseryman spring of 1932. It surely is a step forward in producing mid-season black Raspberries and gives promise of replacing to a degree the Cumberland which has been the standby for years. It is a very thrifty grower and should be planted about 5 ft. apart. You will find it harder than Cumberland and equally as productive as the best Cumberlands. The berries are large, firm, black, with very little greyish bloom and the berry does not crumble. Up to the present time it has shown no mosaic curl or streak although planted close to infected beds. It has shown itself to be unusually resistant to Anthracnose which alone should recommend it.

\$1.50 for 25; \$3.50 for 100; \$15.00 for 500; \$27.50 for 1000.

Strawberry-Raspberry

(TREE STRAWBERRY)

Bushes grow one to three feet high and are covered with red berries in the shape of strawberries. Upright in growth. Perfectly hardy; very productive, and a distinct novelty in small fruits.

Price, 10c each; 70c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Newburgh

The greatest of the New Red Raspberries. It has everything to recommend it. Fruit is large as Latham. Better quality than Latham. Plants very vigorous and disease resistant and hardy. Mid-season. Introduced by New York Fruit Testing Association.

We have put the price down where you can buy and plant this winner.

Newburgh, a cross between Newman and Herbert, seems to be the most promising variety in the station collection. The fruit is very large, very firm does not crumble, and is superior to Latham in quality, but inferior to Cuthbert in that respect. The color is a bright, attractive red. In keeping and shipping quality it has no superior. The plants are vigorous, hardy, and very productive, in fact, the weight of the fruit is so great that the canes are often bent to the ground. The fruit is borne out in the open where it may be readily picked. It is necessary to support them with wire along each side of the row.

Prices: \$1.25 for 25; \$2.25 for 50; \$4.00 for 100; \$9.50 for 300; \$14.00 for 500; \$26.00 for 1,000.

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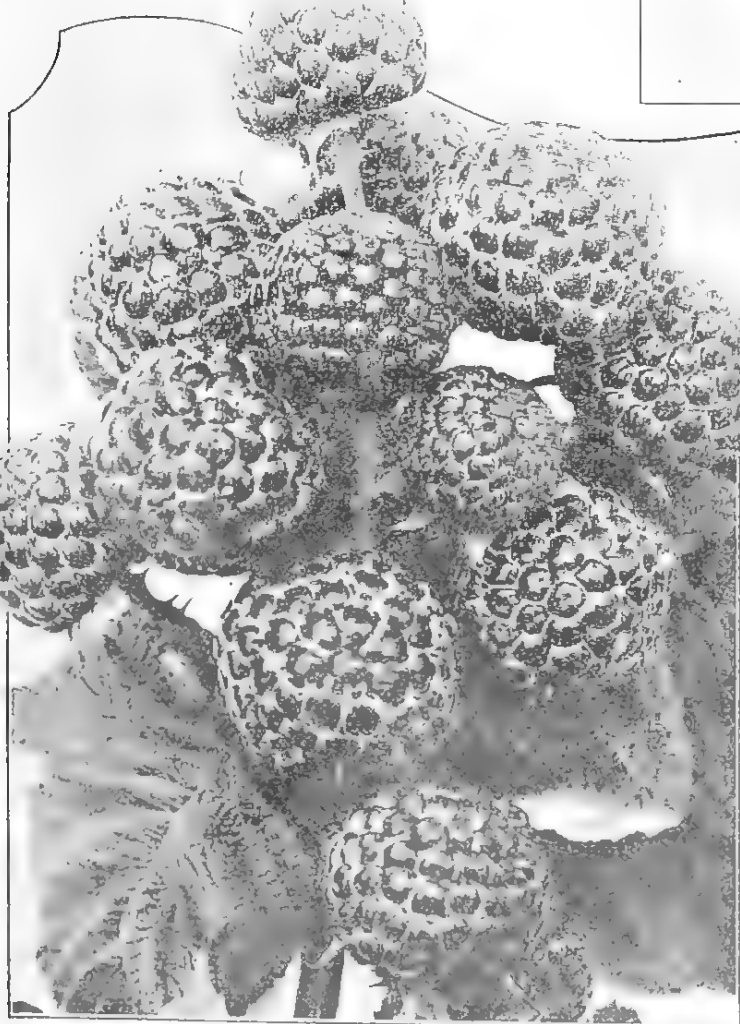
Leads all Red Raspberries in commercial planting and profits to the grower

The new mosaic free hardy red raspberry. Without question Latham is the most profitable Red Raspberry for commercial planting. It is absolutely hardy. It cannot be surpassed in productiveness, outyielding even Cuthbert. Due to its rich, brilliant red color it sells readily on market stands, and in addition is a delightful table berry and almost perfect for canning. The berries are large, round and unusually firm, exceptionally well suited for shipping to distant markets. It ripens evenly over a very long season.

We have some of the finest Latham plants we have ever grown. All 1-year No. 1 plants. Prices: 90c for 25; \$2.50 for 100; \$9.00 for 500; \$17.00 for 1000.

CUTHBERT (Red). Large, bright scarlet-crimson, excellent quality, firm, juicy, and refreshing; vigorous grower, hardy and productive. Very popular as a home garden and market berry.

FLAMING GIANT. A comparative new red raspberry becoming more and more popular because of its brilliant red color and good quality. It can well be classed among the hardiest red raspberries. The fruit is extremely large, firm-fleshed and an excellent shipper. It will compare favorably with Latham in production. Prices: \$1.50 for 25; \$2.50 for 50; \$5.00 for 100; \$12.00 for 300; \$15.00 for 500; \$25.00 for 1000.



THE RELIABLE CUMBERLAND RASPBERRY

FOR INCREASED PROFITS

They Represent Real Savings. All Plants Twice Inspected.

CHIEF

PROVING WITHOUT QUESTION THE LEADING RED RASPBERRY THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

Ripening ten days before Latham, being equally if not more productive than the Latham and of better quality than the Latham, it should be in every small fruit growers planting. By using the Chief for an early red raspberry, Newburgh for a mid-season and Latham for a late berry you have a combination that is bound to give you real profits. The Chief originating in the North is extremely hardy, very vigorous and especially resistant to mosaic. Our plants are unusually fine of the Chief this year and our prices are the same as for the Latham. Plant liberally of them. Prices: 90c for 25; \$2.50 for 100; \$9.00 for 500; \$17.00 for 1000.



CHIEF RASPBERRY

NEW LOGAN RASPBERRY



NEW LOGAN

A Leader and the Most Dependable Early Black Raspberry

One of the New Logan's outstanding characteristics is its resistance to mosaic and other raspberry diseases. It seems to outclass all other black raspberry varieties in this respect, and this is one of the primary reasons why it is gaining popularity among the growers who depend on black raspberries for their livelihood. The berry ripens one week earlier than Cumberland. It is a heavier yielder and the glossy black berries are as large as that variety. It holds well through drought and in fact the last picking has always proven as fresh and free from seediness and tendency to crumble as the first.

Another good feature of the New Logan is that it ripens its crop quickly and does not string out over a period of time, thus making picking much easier.

A thrifty grower, and, although not as upright as Cumberland, our growers find this no objection if the summer shoots are topped higher than normal.

Prices, No. 1 Tips—90c for 25; \$2.25 for 100; \$8.75 for 500; \$16.75 for 1000.

Black Beauty

An unusual thrifty and disease resistant seedling Black Raspberry which originated on the farm of Ross Cowen, Green County, Ohio, where it has been grown as a commercial variety for several years. This splendid variety was introduced by a prominent Ohio Nurseryman spring of 1932. It surely is a step forward in producing mid-season black Raspberries and gives promise of replacing to a degree the Cumberland which has been the standby for years. It is a very thrifty grower and should be planted about 5 ft. apart. You will find it hardier than Cumberland and equally as productive as the best Cumberlands. The berries are large, firm, black, with very little greyish bloom and the berry does not crumble. Up to the present time it has shown no mosaic curl or streak although planted close to infected beds. It has shown itself to be unusually resistant to Anthracnose which alone should recommend it.

\$1.50 for 25; \$3.50 for 100; \$15.00 for 500; \$27.50 for 1000.

Strawberry-Raspberry

(TREE STRAWBERRY)

Bushes grow one to three feet high and are covered with red berries in the shape of strawberries. Upright in growth. Perfectly hardy; very productive, and a distinct novelty in small fruits.

Price, 10c each; 70c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Newburgh

The greatest of the New Red Raspberries. It has everything to recommend it. Fruit is large as Latham. Better quality than Latham. Plants very vigorous and disease resistant and hardy. Mid-season. Introduced by New York Fruit Testing Association.

We have put the price down where you can buy and plant this winner.

Newburgh, a cross between Newman and Herbert, seems to be the most promising variety in the station collection. The fruit is very large, very firm does not crumble, and is superior to Latham in quality, but inferior to Cuthbert in that respect. The color is a bright, attractive red. In keeping and shipping quality it has no superior. The plants are vigorous, hardy, and very productive, in fact, the weight of the fruit is so great that the canes are often bent to the ground. The fruit is borne out in the open where it may be readily picked. It is necessary to support them with wire along each side of the row.

Prices: \$1.25 for 25; \$2.25 for 50; \$4.00 for 100; \$9.50 for 300; \$14.00 for 500; \$26.00 for 1,000.

STRAWBERRIES—THE

**THE STRAWBERRY REMAINS ONE OF THE MOST PROFITABLE SMALL FRUITS
IT WILL AVERAGE LARGER NET RETURNS PER ACRE THAN MOST OTHER CROPS
IT WILL SUCCEED UNDER MOST ALL CLIMATIC CONDITIONS IF PROPERLY CARED FOR
THERE SHOULD BE A STRAWBERRY FIELD ON EVERY FARM**

Culture Any good garden soil will produce Strawberries successfully, although they will prove successful on heavier soils that are well drained. Soil should be rich in humus for best results. Never plant in newly plowed sod land, for the white grubworm is sure to do you damage by eating the crowns of the newly set plants. If you must set them in sod land, plow it during the fall and harrow it several times during the winter, and many of the grubs will be killed. Rye or crimson clover make splendid crops to turn under when they are planted in the early fall. In this way you put natural humus in the soil and it will not require so much fertilizer for best results. Prepare ground as early as possible in the spring. Ground bone used at the rate of about 500 pounds or more to the acre; gives splendid results as a fertilizer, although complete fertilizers such as 4-8-4 prove very satisfactory where they are properly applied and worked into the soil thoroughly. Sometimes it is well to side dress the plants after they have started to grow, hoeing and cultivating the fertilizer in the soil thoroughly. The fruit buds of the strawberry are formed in the fall of the year, and the plant should be fed well during August and September to insure a heavy crop of fruit. All fertilizers applied in the spring merely stimulate the plant growth and produce larger berries. We recommend a balanced fertilizer for spring application. A liberal spreading of barnyard manure is always desirable for a new strawberry bed, being careful not to let any large chunks lay on the beds. If this is not possible, be sure and mulch the beds with some straw or other reasonably coarse litter to protect the plants during severe freezing weather. Remove litter from the beds in the spring and rake to the middles of the rows to help control weed growth and keep the berries clean while ripening. We recommend that they be planted in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, putting the plants from 15 to 24 inches apart in the rows, depending on the variety. It is always desirable to plant on a slightly elevated row and continue to build this up while hoeing and cultivating the plants to insure drainage for the beds during the picking season. Liberal applications of manure, applied after plowing and worked well in the soil, are the best things to build up the land ready for planting.

We have developed our strawberry plant business till we are now shipping plants by the million each season, and our plants are grown on land that will produce clean-rooted stock. Each field is personally examined each year several times for mixtures, and we feel confident that we have as nice plants to offer as can be grown by anyone. We are practicing the same policy of grading and packing our strawberry plants as we are in the balance of our nursery, and you will find our plants and methods of packing superior to many other nurseries. We have tried to make our prices as reasonable as it is possible to make them and still maintain our standard of quality. **IT DOES NOT PAY TO BUY CHEAP STRAWBERRY PLANTS, AND AT THE PRICE THEY ARE NOW SELLING FOR IT DOES NOT PAY YOU TO DIG FROM YOUR OWN BEDS AND LIMIT YOUR FIELD.** Our plants are all grown on sandy loam soils and they can be dug at most any time with their full root system. We have cut our list of varieties till we are only listing what we consider the best, except for a few new varieties which we are listing for trial, and we know they are worthy but we advise they be tried in your section before planting heavy of them. They have proven up well in our test blocks here and we would like for you to try them. Plants are not so plentiful this year, the crop being almost as short as the drought year of 1930. We have a supply of several million, but not as many as last year, and if there is a normal demand there will develop a plant shortage, so do not wait too long in placing your order this spring. Our shipping season opens October 1st and continues until May 10th each year. We shall do our best to serve you in a satisfactory way in whatever strawberry plants or other nursery stock you might want to plant this spring, and we shall look forward to serving you. **SPECIAL PRICES WILL BE GIVEN TO CO-OPERATIVE BUYING ORGANIZATIONS AND CLUB ORDERS. WE WANT TO SERVE YOU IN THE WAY THAT IS TO YOUR BEST INTERESTS.**

Early Varieties

Blakemore A promising New Variety that was released by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1930. We have thoroughly tested it here in our County and find that it has much to recommend it to the planters. It is a very free plant maker and responds quickly to good treatment. It is an abundant bearer, the fruit averages large and retains its bright attractive red color even after being picked several days. It can be classed as a good shipper. The quality is superior to Missionary and Klondyke but not equal to Premier. It will ripen a few days earlier than Premier and is fast replacing this old reliable variety as a market berry for our County.

Bellmar A New variety released by the U. S. Department of Agriculture 1931. Last year we could not say much about the Bellmar for we had never seen it fruit. Now we give our opinion of the berry briefly. The variety is an excellent plant maker, not as much so as the Blakemore but this is an advantage for the berries will average much larger than the Blakemore. It is a very heavy producer. The flavor is superior to Blakemore and almost equal to Premier. The berries are very firm and in our opinion will prove a far better shipper than Blakemore or Premier.

PREMIER An old favorite and possibly the world's greatest strawberry

No strawberry ever introduced has brought the returns to the grower that the Premier has, and it still stands unchallenged as a real money-maker. It has a record very hard to equal as an early market berry, and we cannot say too many good things about it. Consider these important facts about Premier and you can readily understand why we say this about it. Until the introduction of the Blakemore it had no equal as a variety that would adapt itself to most all soil and climatic conditions, whether the soil was sandy, clay loam or rocky; whether it was planted in North Carolina, Mass., or Ill., you always had an abundance of new plants that were thrifty and disease free. The land did not have to be rich. Of course, it will do better on good soils, but even on comparatively poor soil Premier always makes a showing for you. It can be considered almost frost-proof. It has never failed in a crop in this section since it was introduced. The berries average large and hold up well under heavy crops and unfavorable seasonable conditions; it ripens over a comparatively long period, from two to three weeks; the berries have an attractive bright red color and unusual quality that is only surpassed by Chesapeake and possibly Red Gold. It is moderately firm and will carry well to markets up to three hundred miles and further if handled properly. It is the best of the tried and proven early varieties. As an assurance for next year's income, plant an acre or more of Bountiful Ridge Nursery grown PREMIER this Spring.

HOWARD 17. Conceded by all eminent horticulturists to be the same as Premier.

Nancy Lee A seedling of our own with unknown parentage. It has many of the characteristics of the Premier and Aroma. We have tested it thoroughly here in the Nursery and its main points of merit are its unusual thriftiness and resistance to all diseases; its ability to crop under most trying conditions; its resistance to frost injury; its productiveness, and its superior quality to all other Early berries we have tested. It starts ripening a week before Premier and continues to give an abundance of berries for nearly a month. The berries average large to very large, most of them having a double cap. It is shaped like the Premier and produces its berries near the ground like Premier.

COMPLETE PRICES FOR STRAWBERRY PLANTS ON PAGE 26

FARMER'S FRIEND

DORSETT *The Berry Supreme*

THE GREATEST OF ALL RECENTLY INTRODUCED BERRIES, FAIRFAX AND CATSKILL BEING ITS ONLY RIVALS. THE IDEAL COMMERCIAL BERRY COMBINING VIGOROUSNESS, PRODUCTIVENESS AND QUALITY

Released for introduction by the U. S. Department of Agriculture spring 1933. The Dorsett surely makes a worthy companion for the Fairfax and each of them seem to have their advantages. The foliage of Dorsett resembles that of Blakemore to some extent, apparently not being as vigorous as Fairfax but equally as resistant to diseases. The foliage and fruiting stems are more erect than Premier and it is a free plant maker. The fruit is usually conic in shape. The color is bright red similar to Blakemore. The berries will average much larger than Blakemore although not quite so large as Fairfax. The flavor of Dorsett is not equal to Fairfax but superior to other Early berries and can be classed among the best. In production test made season of 1932 it outyielded the Fairfax considerably and naturally had a wide margin on all other varieties, Premier being its nearest rival. The Dorsett is not as firm as the Fairfax but is equal to Blakemore and more firm than Premier so should be a good commercial variety because of its productiveness, attractive color, and excellent quality for an early berry.

FAIRFAX *A Worthy Rival of Dorsett*

NO TWO BERRIES EVER INTRODUCED SHOW GREATER PROMISE. THEY ARE TRULY MAGNIFICENT IN APPEARANCE. AN EXAMPLE OF VIGOROUSNESS. THE FARMER'S JOY TO PRODUCE

Released for introduction by the U. S. Department of Agriculture spring 1933. From our own observation the Fairfax and Dorsett are all that has been said about them by the Department and Introducers. We believe they will prove to be all that is claimed for them and if they do, no grower of Strawberries can afford to be without them. The foliage of the Fairfax seems very vigorous, even more so than the Premier, our old standard of comparison. The foliage and fruit stems extend well above the ground which tends to give clean fruit and make the fruit ripen more uniformly. The Fairfax ripens about the same time as Premier, and its fruiting season extends over a long period. In production tests for season of 1932 the Fairfax did not yield quite as heavy as Dorsett but held a big lead over Premier, its nearest rival, and twice as many berries as many of our old standard varieties. The quality of the Fairfax is equal to the best of our older varieties. The berries are large to very large, of a bright red color at picking time. Like the Belmar it turns dark after being picked for several days but retains its flavor and firmness. The Fairfax should be planted for both home and commercial use.

Klondyke The old standby for shipping to distant markets. Adapted to southern planting, berries medium to large, attractive red, flesh very firm and red to the core. Medium in quality, good plant maker, and yields good crops.

Missionary The leading berry of the south for several years. Popular because of its ability to make plants on light sandy soil as on loamy soils; its thriftiness and productiveness of medium to large berries, which are dark red and very firm, so as to carry to distant markets and because it is a favorite of the "cold pack" and "juice" men. It will possibly be replaced entirely by the Blakemore in a few years.

Senator Dunlap

(Dr. Burrell). An old-time universal favorite of the Warfield type berry. Conceded to be the same as the Dr. Burrell. Makes abundance of thrifty plants even under adverse soil and climatic conditions. Very productive of medium-sized berries of average quality. It is gradually being replaced by Premier, which is earlier, larger, firmer, and better quality.

Dr. Burrell

Same as Senator Dunlap. For description see Senator Dunlap.

Ridgely

A cross between Gandy and Premier. Ripens early mid-season. A free plant maker, having large, healthy foliage. Fruit very firm and large and of good quality. Very good shipper, and we consider it one of the best mid-season berries.



PREMIER

MASTODON

Living examples of vigor. Healthy foliage, Clean fibrous roots; all fresh dug. They must give you results if properly planted and cared for.

Mid-Season Varieties

CATSKILL BY FAR THE MOST PROMISING MID-SEASON BERRY OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

A vigorous grower; somewhat frost resistant; extremely productive, equaling Dorsett and Premier; berries very large, firm and of good quality.

The Catskill is a product of the New York Experiment Station, being a cross between Marshall and Premier. It has been under tests for the past five years and now shows to be one of the most promising mid-season berries in cultivation. The foliage is healthy in this latitude. It is a good plant maker and has proven to be extremely productive. The berries are as large as Big Joe and Chesapeake and of good quality although not quite up to Premier and Fairfax. We strongly recommend the Catskill for this and more northern sections.

Beauty This is an exceptional new variety. The plants and foliage are large and strong, with long, fibrous roots. The berries are large, every one being almost perfect in shape and more glossy and shiny than most any other variety. They are of fine quality and very firm. The blossoms are very resistant to late frosts, making Beauty very productive.

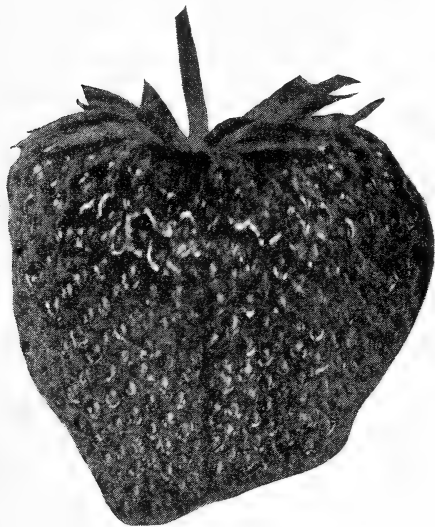
Aberdeen A comparatively new variety. The plants show unusual thriftiness, making abundance of new plants. The Aberdeen is unusually productive, equaling or surpassing the Premier. The berries will average larger than Premier, being somewhat pointed in shape, and most every berry is perfect in shape. Its ripening period extends from two to three weeks.

BIG JOE A LEADER AMONG MID-SEASON BERRIES

A Beautiful Berry - A Money-Maker

No other mid-season berry has stood the test of varied soil and climatic conditions to which the Big Joe has been subjected to for the past twenty years and come through with the fine record it has for general hardiness, productiveness and being a profitable berry to grow. It will withstand as much rough treatment as any variety we know and still come through. It is a very large, attractive, dark bright red berry that will sell on any market. It can always be depended on to make a good set of plants and come through with a crop, a combination which makes it one of the most popular and profitable berries to grow.

Aroma One of the best for its season, following closely on the Big Joe. The plant is very thrifty, and readily adapts itself wherever it is planted. The fruit is medium to late, dark bright red, the color carrying through the berry. It is firm and a good shipper. It is a good plant maker and very productive, the blossoms being very resistant to frost injury.



BIG JOE

Late Varieties

CHESAPEAKE QUALITY - BEAUTY - PRODUCTIVE A THREE POINT WINNER

GIVEN GOOD CARE NO OTHER LATE BERRY WILL EQUAL IT

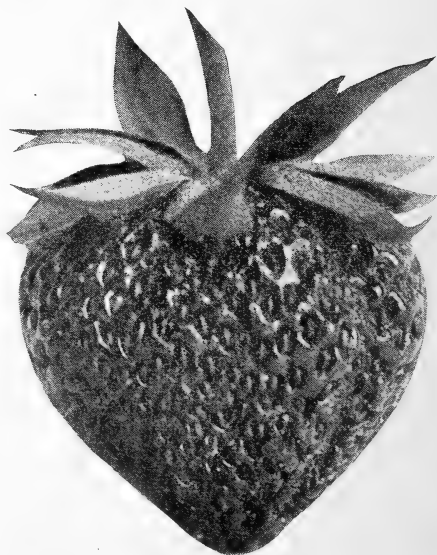
The aristocrat of strawberries where given good care and planted on good soil. It will not stand abuse, seeming to do best in dark, loamy soil and heavier soils where there is plenty of moisture. It will thrive on well tilled new land. Like the Premier, it is about frost-proof and bears abundantly, the plants having large, healthy foliage. The berries are large and attractive, being superior in quality. These points of merit enable it to command the highest price possible for berries. The berry is very firm, so you can ship it to distant markets.

William Belt This variety is the standard of excellence for quality. Berries average large in size, being somewhat irregular in shape, having an attractive cap, and the berries themselves are a bright, glossy red, which makes them very handsome. On any market where quality and appearance predominate among the buyers the Wm. Belt will prove a good moneymaker for the grower.

Culver Also a product of the New York Experiment Station. We consider it the best of the two late berries we list which they have released. It is a good plant maker; not so susceptible of leaf spot. The berries are very large, bright red color and excellent quality, and seemed quite firm here with us in our test block.

Camden Released by the New York Experiment Station for trial as a late market berry. Did not show up so good with us the first year, but it has many good points which might make it a favorite at a higher elevation. The berries are large and firm; not as good quality as the Culver. A free plant maker. Try them and see what they will do for you.

Big Late The only imperfect flowering variety we list. It could be classed as one of our greatest berries if it did not have this fault. It must be interplanted with other varieties to produce good crops. This being done, it is one of the most productive varieties in cultivation. The plant is a strong grower and disease-resistant. The berry is medium to large and unusually attractive.



LUPTON

LUPTON *A Worthy Rival of Chesapeake*

A HANDSOME BERRY - LARGE - EXCELLENT SHIPPER. A FREE PLANT MAKER, VIGOROUS, HEAVY-BEARER

A fancy late shipping berry similar to Chesapeake in size and appearances but does not have the quality the Chesapeake has. We recommend it where you cannot get satisfactory beds of plants of Chesapeake, because the Lupton will do equally as well on most soils, making abundance of plants and being a vigorous grower, and you can always depend on a good crop of Lupton berries.

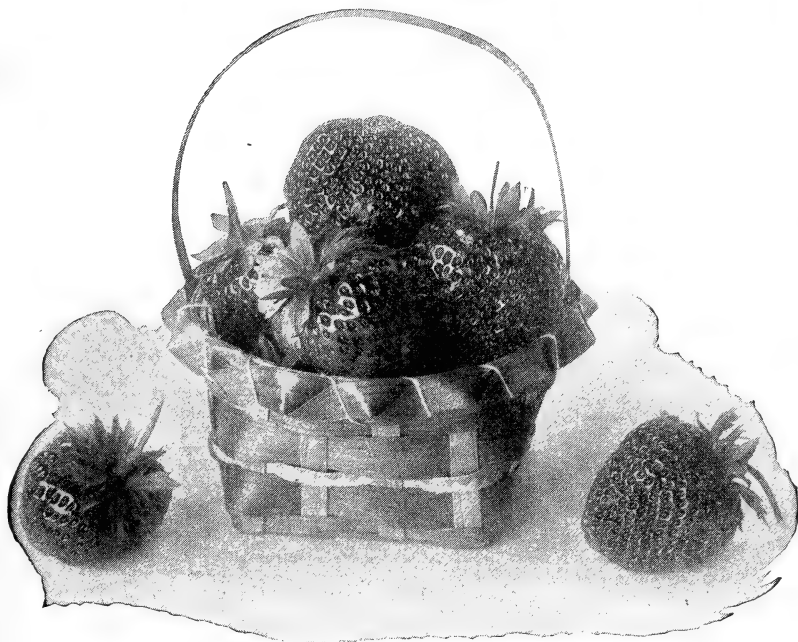
Gandy A tried and proven real late berry. A vigorous grower, making plants freely, preferring springy soil to come to its best. Berries are large, very firm and attractive.

EVERBEARING VARIETIES

THE GIANT MASTODON THE KING OF ALL EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Harvest a crop three months after planting the plants and continue to pick the berries 'till frost comes. A few thousand Mastodon plants planted on good soil and cared for means an independent income. The crop the following spring almost equals our best one crop varieties. They require good, fertile soil, and if given this and good cultivation they will delight you with a fine crop of large, beautiful, luscious berries. Our stock of Mastodon plants are genuine and selected for productiveness. Be sure and order some for this spring's planting.

The best everbearing strawberry yet introduced, called by some western specialist "The Wonder Berry." This variety is supreme among all ever-bearing varieties even as the Premier is supreme among the early spring bearing varieties. It outyields some of our best June bearing sorts during their season and continues to bear throughout summer and fall berries of amazing size and superior quality, being very firm and attractive. For best results newly set plants should be disbudded up to July 1st. They will then bear 'till frost. They are grown very successfully by hill culture methods as well as matted bed row system. Where hill culture is practiced, set the plants 15 inches apart in the row and have rows from 2 to 2½ feet apart. This produces strong, robust hills that produce very heavily.

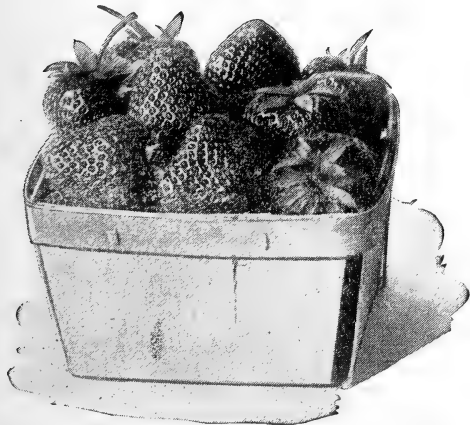


THE MASTODON EVERBEARING

Lucky Strike Introduced recently by an Eastern plant grower and is worthy of planting. We do not consider this variety equal to Mastodon, but it is superior to Progressive and Champion ever-bearing sorts. It is a persistent yielder of medium to large berries of very good quality and good appearances. Makes plants quite freely and is a vigorous grower.

GEM A NEW AND OUTSTANDING EVERBEARER

The most promising of all everbearing varieties recently introduced. Coming from the Middle West, it has adapted itself to our conditions on the Eastern Shore very readily. We find it to be an excellent plant maker, very productive. Berries are large and are real beauties of excellent quality. This is the Mastodon's closest rival. We can recommend it for trial.



GEM EVERBEARING

COMPLETE PRICES FOR STRAWBERRY PLANTS
ON PAGE 26

PRICES FOR ALL VARIETIES OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS

ALL PLANTS GUARANTEED TO BE OF FIRST QUALITY, TRUE-TO-NAME AND FREE FROM ALL INJURIOUS DISEASES

Plant a field of Strawberries this spring for a guaranteed income next spring. Write to us if you are interested in making a large planting for special quotations. Come to our place and see them growing. Samples gladly submitted if interested in large quantities. All plants are field grown. All prices are net, no discount for cash with the order. All prices are f.o.b. Princess Anne, Md.

Early Varieties							
	25	50	100	300	500	1000	5000
BLAKEMORE.....	\$.25	\$.40	\$.60	\$1.35	\$2.00	\$3.50	\$3.00
NANCY LEE.....	.30	.45	.70	1.65	2.25	4.25	4.00
FAIRFAX.....	.30	.45	.75	1.80	2.75	5.00	4.50
DORSETT.....	.30	.45	.70	1.65	2.50	4.50	4.00
PREMIER.....	.30	.45	.70	1.65	2.25	4.00	3.50
HOWARD 17.....	.30	.45	.70	1.65	2.25	4.00	3.50
KLONDYKE.....	.25	.40	.60	1.35	2.00	3.50	3.00
BELMAR.....	.30	.45	.70	1.65	2.25	4.00	3.50
RIDGELY.....	.30	.45	.70	1.65	2.25	4.00	3.50
MISSIONARY.....	.25	.40	.60	1.35	2.00	3.50	3.00
Dr. BURRELL.....	.30	.45	.70	1.65	2.25	4.00	3.50
SENATOR DUNLAP.....	.30	.45	.70	1.65	2.25	4.00	3.50

Mid-Season Varieties							
CATSKILL.....	.35	.50	.85	2.10	3.00	5.50	5.25
ABERDEEN.....	.30	.45	.70	1.65	2.25	4.00	3.50
BEAUTY.....	.30	.45	.70	1.65	2.25	4.00	3.50
BIG JOE.....	.30	.45	.70	1.65	2.25	4.00	3.50
AROMA.....	.30	.45	.70	1.65	2.25	4.00	3.50

Late Varieties							
CHESAPEAKE.....	.30	.45	.75	1.80	2.75	5.00	4.50
BIG LATE.....	.30	.45	.70	1.65	2.25	4.00	3.50
Wm. BELT.....	.30	.45	.70	1.65	2.25	4.00	3.50
LUPTON.....	.30	.45	.70	1.65	2.25	4.00	3.50
CULVER.....	.30	.45	.70	1.65	2.25	4.00	3.50
CAMDEN.....	.30	.45	.70	1.65	2.25	4.00	3.50
GANDY.....	.30	.45	.70	1.65	2.25	4.00	3.50

Everbearing Varieties							
MASTODON.....	.40	.60	1.00	2.40	3.50	7.00	6.00
GEM.....	.40	.60	1.00	2.50	4.00	7.50	7.00
LUCKY STRIKE.....	.40	.60	1.00	2.40	3.50	6.50	6.00

Parcel Post Rates:							
1st and 2nd zones, up to 150 miles.....	.8c	9c	12c	\$.20	\$.26	\$.46	
3rd zone, 150 to 300 miles.....	10c	12c	18c	.34	.46	.86	Ship
4th zone, 300 to 600 miles.....	12c	16c	28c	.60	.84	1.48	by
5th zone, 600 to 1,000 miles.....	15c	21c	39c	.87	1.23	2.19	Express
6th zone, 1,000 to 1,400 miles.....	18c	26c	50c	1.14	1.62	2.90	
7th zone, 1,400 to 1,800 miles.....	22c	32c	62c	1.42	2.02	3.52	

If you wish your plants shipped by Parcel Post, please add enough for postage according to the above rates, otherwise they will be shipped by express or C.O.D. for the amount of postage.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS AND EVERGREENS ALL GROWING

New Brunswick, N. J., April 1935

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Md.
Gentlemen:

The strawberry plants and the Pfizter Juniper trees reached me in excellent condition, the plants are all growing and some have blossoms already. Thank you.
Ben Stapelfield

WELL PLEASED. BETTER THAN EXPECTED

Richmond, Ind., April 26, 1935

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Md.
Gentlemen:

We received our order of apple trees and are well pleased with them. They are better trees than we expected.

J. L. McWhinney

A MICHIGAN CUSTOMER WELL PLEASED

Berrien Springs, Mich., April 29, 1935

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Md.
Gentlemen:

We wish to take this opportunity to thank you for the arrival of the nursery stock with which I am very well pleased.

O. Jesswein

PLANTS FINE CONDITION. SHIPPED PROMPTLY

Staunton, Va., April 10, 1935

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Md.
Gentlemen:

I received the plants the 8th in good shape. Many thanks for your promptness.

Mrs. Walter Sheets

Kemp's Bountiful Sure Crop Yellow Dent Field Corn

Becoming more and more popular as it is planted over a wider area.
The real value of this corn is in its ability to give you a crop
under normal to adverse conditions.

For years Mr. Geo. W. Kemp, General Manager of our nursery, has been selecting to a type of corn after making a definite cross of Reids Yellow Dent and the Mammoth Yellow Dent. Last year his efforts were rewarded with almost 100% reproduction to type, at the same time giving a medium-sized stalk that produces to a maximum under all conditions. The ears are produced from three to five feet from the ground on the stalk and under good growing conditions will run largely two well-developed ears to the stalk. We have never given this corn much fertilization, trying to instill in it the habit of producing a maximum crop on just average soil, and this we have succeeded in doing. It can be termed as a 100-day corn and will do equally

as well on practically all types of soil.

In spite of the very dry season from July 1st to October, this corn came through practically a full crop this year and is the best corn we know of in the county and possibly in the state. The ears average long, with small to medium-sized cob and very deep grains.

We sell only the shelled corn for seed. All ears are carefully selected and the end grains shelled off before shelling for shipment to you. It is all tested for germination, which insures you of good stands. Rest assured the corn is right, or the Bountiful Ridge Nurseries would not offer it to you.

Half Peck, 50c; Half Bushel, \$1.25; 1 Bushel, \$1.75

LAWN GRASS SEED

Again we are passing to our customers the benefits of our experience by offering them Lawn Grass Seed Mixtures that we have tried for years and have proven more than satisfactory for general use and for large estate, park and golf course plantings. Each mixture is prepared to our specifications by one of the best seed men of the East. You have a guaranteed purity analysis with each brand. You have a brand for every use, whether you desire to plant in the shade or in the sunlight.

Write for special prices in quantities of more than 100 pounds. Prices below are for seed delivered to your station.

We recommend from six to eight pounds to 1,000 square feet of lawn where a heavy new sod is desired. To reseed old lawns, three to five pounds per 1,000 square feet.

Our Old English General Purpose Mixture, containing blue grass, S. Red Top, White Clover, Timothy and Rye, grass, makes a quick, hardy lawn, suitable for irregular and extreme sandy soils. 98.90% pure. 2-lb. cans, 90c; 5-lb. cans, \$2.00; 20-lb. bags, \$7.50; 50-lb. bags, \$16.00.

Our Old English Shady Spot Mixture, prepared especially for planting where the sun seldom penetrates, as under trees and northern exposures. You can now have the best of a lawn in constant shade with this mixture. Contains Poa Trivialis, N. Z. Red Fescue, S. Red Top. 99.30% pure. 2-lb. cans, \$1.15; 5-lb. cans, \$2.50; 20-lb. bags, \$9.75; 50-lb. bags, \$23.50.

Our Old English Evergreen Mixture. Where a real fine heavy turf is desired, we recommend this mixture. Only the best grass seeds used, and will make a lawn of superior quality. Our finest mixture for general planting. Contains Blue Grass, Red Top and White Clover. 99.10% pure. 5-lb. bags, \$2.35; 20-lb. bags, \$9.00; 50-lb. bags, \$21.00.

Old English Seashore Mixture of Grasses which will thrive under extremely adverse conditions, such as in sand which is low in fertility and moisture, and produce a good lawn. Prices same as Old English Evergreen.

Old English White Clover for lawns. 1-lb., 60c; 5-lbs., \$2.50.

Old English Bone Meal for lawns. 50-lb. bags, \$3.00; 100-lb. bags, \$5.00.

AT LAST FRIENDS

A Simple Remedy

Comes to us highly recommended. Your evergreen's worst enemies pass on. Not a cure but a preventative.



"DOGZOFF"

If you are bothered with dogs, cats or rabbits, "Dogzoff" is the spray you need. It is a most efficient animal repellent and one spraying will last from three to four weeks. Not poisonous to plants and will not injure animals. Not offensive to humans. Its use is guaranteed to keep these animals from any place where they are not wanted.

"Dogzoff" is applied with any small insect sprayer and one application usually does the work.

"Dogzoff" will save its cost many times over around the garden and home.

PRICE FOR SEASON'S SUPPLY **69c** PRE-PAID

Follow Instructions For Use Carefully.

EXCELLENT PACKING. PRAISE FROM AN OLD CUSTOMER

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Md.

Shepton, Pa., May 13, 1935

Gentlemen:

Just a line to compliment your Nurseries on excellent packing of plants and bulbs. People usually send in complaints if things are not up to expectation. So I think a word of praise should also be forwarded occasionally. We heard of your nursery and received our first nursery stock from you a few years ago through an agriculture association of Schuylkill Co., Pa.

Catherine Wolfe.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS PRODUCING. ENTIRE ORDER SATISFACTORY

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Md.

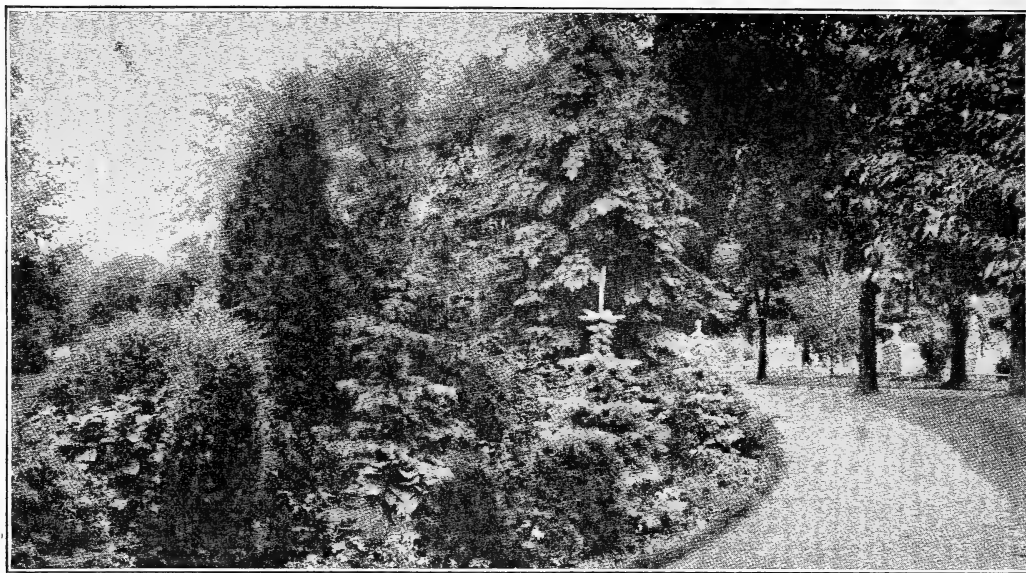
Caldwell, N. J., June 21, 1935

Gentlemen:

We are enjoying the strawberries we ordered from you last spring. They are delicious. I want to order some more plants. I have a few who wish to send you an order so send me three new catalogs. Rush please. The entire order from you proved to be very satisfactory.

Lewis O. Reeve

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT



FLOWERING SHRUBS

THE BEST OFFERED AT THE LOWEST PRICES IN OUR HISTORY

BUYS YOU MAY NEVER BE ABLE TO DUPLICATE

In many cases it would be better to plant Shrubs in groups of several to one side of the lawn instead of following the method of planting one in a certain place and spoiling the effect of the open lawn. In most cases, three, six, eight or twelve of one variety should be used in a particular grouping. Several such groupings make an excellent border or foundation planting.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). Double assorted colors; red, white, lavender and blue; a very desirable shrub; flowers large in late summer 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10.

BUTTERFLY BUSH. So named because blooms attract large numbers of butterflies. Blooms profusely; lilac-colored tapering panicles 6 to 10 inches long. Height 3 to 4 feet. No. 1 plants, 2-year, 18 to 24 inch, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

BEAUTYBUSH. The attractively leaved bush attains about six feet, the center upright, the outer branches gracefully arching. Has a general resemblance to both Weigela and Honeysuckle, the beautiful trumpet-shaped flowers appearing in great profusion during June in pairs which cluster closely into cymes of about twenty-five. Flowers are bell-shaped and somewhat lipped, pale pink with orange veins in the throat, the buds being much darker. 18 to 24 inch, 45c each; 5 for \$2.00.

INDIAN CURRANT. A slender-branched upright shrub valuable for planting in shady places, as the foliage is very persistent. The fruit is purplish-red. 18 to 24 inch, 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; 2 to 3 ft. 35c each; \$2.50 for 10.

SNOWBERRY. An upright, low-growing shrub with pink flowers in July. Showy white berries in fall. Very effective in mass in the shrubbery border. 18 to 24 inch, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 for 10.

CREPE MYRTLE. Too much cannot be said in favor of the delicate-flowered Lagerstroemia, producing throughout the summer great clusters of delicately fringed flowers. Makes the most charming flowering hedge known. A success with everyone. Perfectly hardy as far north as central New Jersey. We have all colors: white, blue, pink and red. Fine 2 to 3 foot trees, 60c each; \$5.00 for 10; 18 to 24 inch, 40c each.

DEUTZIA-CRENATA. A very hardy shrub with luxuriant foliage and a profusion of double white flowers tinged with rose produced in late June on long racemes. 18 to 24 inch, 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; 5 to 6 feet, 50c each.

DEUTZIA (Pride of Rochester). Produces large white flowers-tinged with rose; vigorous grower, profuse bloomer, and one of the earliest flowers to bloom. 18 to 24 inch, 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; 5 to 6 feet, 50c each.

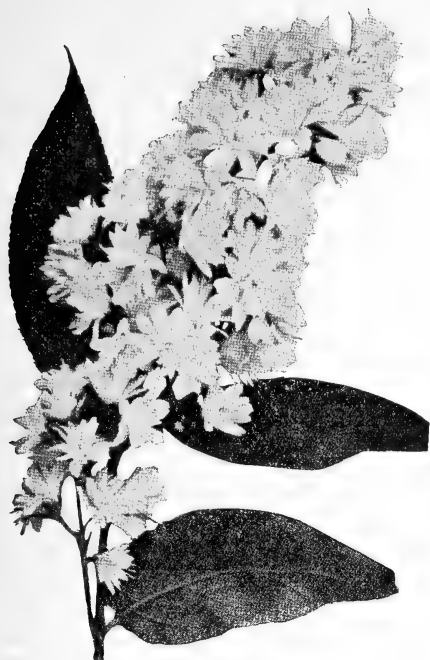
DEUTZIA LEMOINE. Somewhat dwarf habit of growing. In June the plants are literally covered with snow-white flowers. 18 to 24 inch, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

KERRIA (Kerria Japonica). Another old garden favorite that becomes a mass of golden yellow, globe-shaped flowers in mid-spring. The branches remain green in the winter. Ultimate height 6 to 8 feet. No. 1 plants, 18 to 24 inch, 50c each; 2 to 3 feet, 70c each.

DOGWOOD (Red-Twigged Dogwood). Good for border groupings, where the smooth, slender, bright red branches in winter make a very pleasing contrast with evergreen and snow. Thrives in shade. Height, 6 to 8 feet. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; 4 to 5 feet, 45c each; \$4.00 for 10; 5 to 6 feet, 50c each.



EVERBLOOMING BUTTERFLY BUSH



DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER

FORTUNE'S GOLDEN BELL (*Forsythian Fortunei*). Medium size; flowers are of a bright yellow and appear before the leaves very early in the spring. 2 to 3 foot bushes, 20c each; \$1.50 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; 4 to 5 feet, 35c each.

FORSYTHIA (*Intermedia*). One of the most floriferous. It blooms so early it is frequently covered with its bright golden flowers while the ground is still covered with snow. It does not grow as tall as the Fortunei. 2 to 3 foot plants, 20c each; \$1.50 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 for 10.

FORSYTHIA (*Viridissima*). Of the same habits of growth as the Fortunei. The flowers are a little deeper yellow and somewhat twisted. 2 to 3 foot plants, 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; 4 to 5 feet, 35c each.

FLOWERING ALMOND, DOUBLE PINK (*P. jap. flore pleno rosea*). A vigorous, beautiful tree; covered in May with rose-colored blossoms like small roses; hardy. 18 to 24 inch, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

FLOWERING ALMOND, DOUBLE WHITE, (*P. jap. flore pleno alba*). Same as above, except blossoms are pure white. 18 to 24 inch, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

HYPERICUM (*Prolificum*). A free-flowering shrub that thrives on most any soil. Continuous bloomer from July to September. Of dwarf habit of growth and particularly desirable for a succession of lemon-yellow flowers. 18 to 24 inch, 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

HONEYSUCKLE, PINK TARTARIAN (*L. Tartarica rosea*). Pink flowers that make a lovely contrast with the foliage. Fine 2 to 3 foot bushes, 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

HONEYSUCKLE, RED TARTARIAN (*L. T. var. rubra*). Blooms early in the spring; flowers a beautiful bright red. Fine 2 to 3 foot plants, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10.

EUROPEAN CRANBERRY BUSH. 8 to 10 feet. Handsome, dense, brilliant green foliage; a rich setting for large bunches of crimson berries which persist on otherwise bare branches throughout winter. The flowers are in dense cymes about four inches across: pure white. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; 3 to 4 ft., 50c ea.

JAPAN QUINCE, SCARLET (*C. Japonica*, also *Pyrus Japonica*). Flowers a bright scarlet crimson, borne in great profusion in early spring; foliage bright glossy green. 18 to 24 inch, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS STERILIS (*Hills of Snow*). This grand American shrub deserves increased attention. Handsome foliage and snow white, ball-shaped clusters of flowers make it a most conspicuous object wherever grown. Blooms the greater part of summer. 15 to 18 inch, 20c each; \$1.50 for 10; 18 to 24 inch, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, heavy, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

HYDRANGEA (*Paniculata Grandiflora*). A beautiful, tall shrub with leaves of bright, shiny green; flowers borne in huge panicles from 8 to 12 inches long, light pink; changing to brown later in the fall; blooms in August and September. 15 to 18 inch, 30c each; \$2.00 for 10; 18 to 24 inch, 35c each; \$3.00 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 for 10.

HYDRANGEA P. G. (*Tree Form*). Same as above except trained to single stem with well-formed top on it like a tree. Continues to grow like a tree, drooping towards ground when in bloom. 3 to 4 foot stems, well topped, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10.

HYDRANGEA, MAURICE HAMAR. A pleasing shade of delicate flesh-pink. No. 1 plants, 2-year, 60c each.

HYDRANGEA OTAKSA. Fine for planting near the dwelling. Flowers generally blue, with a few exceptions, when they are a delicate pink. A Japanese variety. 2-year, No. 1 plants, 60c each.

LILAC, WHITE (*S. Vulgaris Alba*). Too well known to need description; its flowers are white and fragrant. Fine 18 to 24 inch, 40c each; \$3.00 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; \$4.50 for 10.

LILAC, PURPLE (*S. Vulgaris*). The well-known purple variety; always a standard sort. Fine 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.50 for 10.

LILAC (*Persian*). A favorite among the purple lilac, having a rich color and unusually fragrant. 18 to 24 inch, 50c each; \$4.00 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, 70c each.

LATE LILAC. A late blooming lilac of fine pink color medium-sized plant. 3 to 4 feet strong plants, 50c each; \$4.50 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

HENRY LUTESCE LILAC. A vigorous late bloomer of beautiful lavender color. 3 to 4 feet strong plants, 50c each; \$4.50 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

FRENCH HYBRID LILACS

These named lilacs are marvels of beauty and elegance, far superior to the older varieties. The following varieties are considered to be the very best of their respective colors. 18 to 44 inch, 40c each 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

CHARLES X. Single, purplish red flowers.

LUDWIG SPAETH. Single, very rich dark purplish red.

MARIE LEGRAVE. Single, best type of white lilac.

PRESIDENT GREVY. Double, bright blue.

SNOWBALL COMMON (*V. Opulus Sterilis*). Grows 6 to 8 feet high; the old-fashioned Snowball; pure white flowers are produced in May and June and make a very attractive appearance. Fine 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

JAPANESE SNOWBALL (*Viburnum tomentosum plicatum*). This is one of the most attractive shrubs grown. Its pure white blossoms, with heavy dark leaves, make it show up remarkably well when planted as a specimen or in a shrub group. 18 to 24 inch, 40c each; 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

PINK KOREAN SNOWBALL. One of the outstanding new varieties of recent introduction sometimes called the Mayflower Viburnum. Blooms profusely in early spring and flowers are pink in color and heavily laden with spicy fragrance. 12 to 18 inch strong plants, 80c each; \$7.50 for 10.



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER. A very popular low-growing bush, constantly in bloom all summer. Flower clusters large, flat-topped and of deep rose color. Well shaped. 18 to 24 inch, 35c each; \$3.00 for 10; 12 to 18 inch, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10.

SPIREA BILLARDI. Narrow, dense shrub, six feet high with dense panicles of rich pink and white flowers from July on. 2 to 3 feet, 20c each; heavy 3-foot plants, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10. State color wanted.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTE (S. Van Houttei). This is the most popular of all the Spireas. Its gracefully arching branches heaped as they are with the white blossoms in spring and its thriftiness under the most trying conditions are the reasons for its popularity. 18 to 24 inch, 20c each; \$1.50 for 10; \$10.00 for 100; \$50.00 for 1000; 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

SPIREA THUNBERGII. One of the most charming of all low-growing shrubs, with fine, delicate foliage and a profusion of small white flowers in April and May. Price, 2-year, 18 to 24 inch, 35c each; \$3.00 for 10.

SWEET SCENTED SHRUB or CALYCAN-THUS. One of the most desirable shrubs. The wood is scented, the foliage rich, and flowers of a rare chocolate color, having a peculiar delightful odor. The old fashioned shrub bush that used to be in every yard. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 for 10.

SPIREA BETHLEMEISIS. One of the newer varieties having spikes of rosy pink flowers excellent for cutting. An excellent variety for use in foundation planting. 18 to 24 inch, 35c each; \$2.75 for 10.

PUSSY WILLOW (Salix Discolor). A very hardy shrub of gray-green foliage producing oval-shaped balls of a fir-like appearance of grayish color early in spring. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each.

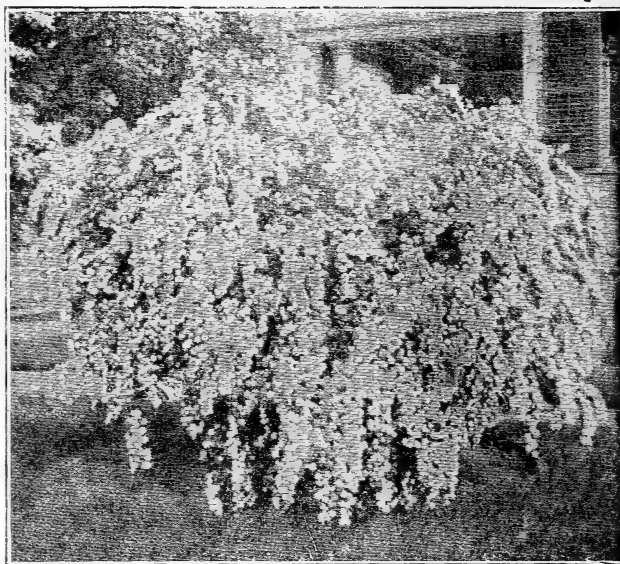
PHILADELPHUS, Grandiflora (Mock Orange). May or June. Forms a large spreading bush with graceful drooping branches; flowers slightly fragrant. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 for 10; 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 for 10.

PHILADELPHUS, Virginialis (New). Finest of the new large Flowering Mock Oranges. Very large flowers, blooms throughout the summer. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.75 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

PHILADELPHUS, Coronarius (Mock Orange). A well known shrub with pure white, very fragrant flowers; one of the first to bloom. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 for 10; 4 to 5 ft., 50c each; \$4.00 for 10.

PEARLBUSH (E. Grandiflora). An upright shrub that prefers a moist fertile soil and grows 6 to 10 feet high. It takes its name from the early buds which resemble pearls strung on slender threads. The buds later open up into long gleaming sprays of pure white. Exceptionally showy and different. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

TAMARIX AFRICANA. Of strong, upright grotesque habit, with airy, slender leaves and a profusion of



SPIREA VAN HOUTTE IN FULL BLOOM

dainty, soft pink flowers in May. 1½ to 2 feet, 30c each; 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 for 10.

VITEX. An exquisite everblooming shrub similar to Butterfly bush. Flowers lilac color and very sweet scented. Wood more hardy than Butterfly bush. Very desirable. 2 to 3 ft. plants, 30c each.

WEIGELA EVA RATHKE. Flowers a brilliant crimson; a beautiful, clear, distinct shade. 18 to 24 inch bush, 40c each; \$3.00 for 10.

WEIGELA ROSEA. An elegant variety with fine rose-colored flowers appearing in June. 18 to 24 inch, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 45c each; \$4.00 for 10.

VARIEGATED WEIGELA (Nana Variegata). Various-colored leaves. It stands the sun well and retains its well-marked tints until autumn. The flowers are lighter in color than the Rosea. July. Fine 18 to 24 inch bush, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

GOLDEN PRIVET. A plant of the California Privet type, only it has beautiful golden leaves, making it very showy and attractive. Beautiful when planted as specimen plants and sheared or interplanted with other shrubs giving striking contrast; heavy cut plants. 18 to 24 inch, 40c each; \$3.00 for 10; 24 to 30 inch, 50c each; \$4.00 for 10; 30 to 36 inch, 65c each; \$5.00 for 10.

Large Specimen Shrubs

WE HAVE SEVERAL HUNDREDS OF LARGE SPECIMEN SHRUBS RUNNING FROM FOUR TO SEVEN FEET TALL, all of which are ideal for planting to give immediate effect. These can be removed with partial ball of earth if desired. We can supply them in the following species:

Altheas, Butterfly Bush, Duetzia Pride Rochester, Duetzia Crenata, Forsythia, Pink and Red Tartarian Honeysuckle, Hydrangea P. G., Lilac, Pussy Willow, Mock Orange, Weigelia Rosea. Price, 80c each; \$7.50 for 10; \$60.00 per 100.

You do not have to wait for these plants to grow larger, they will look like they have been planted for years, after being planted.

ALWAYS CONFIDENT OF RECEIVING A SQUARE DEAL FROM BOUNTIFUL RIDGE NURSERIES

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Md.
Gentlemen:

I have just received your check refunding the amount I sent you for Seed Corn. It is a pleasure to deal with your Nurseries as I always feel sure you will either send me excellent stock or refund money on an order you are unable to fill. Many thanks.

Sycamore Spring Farm

TREES AND PLANTS VIGOROUS AND SATISFACTORY

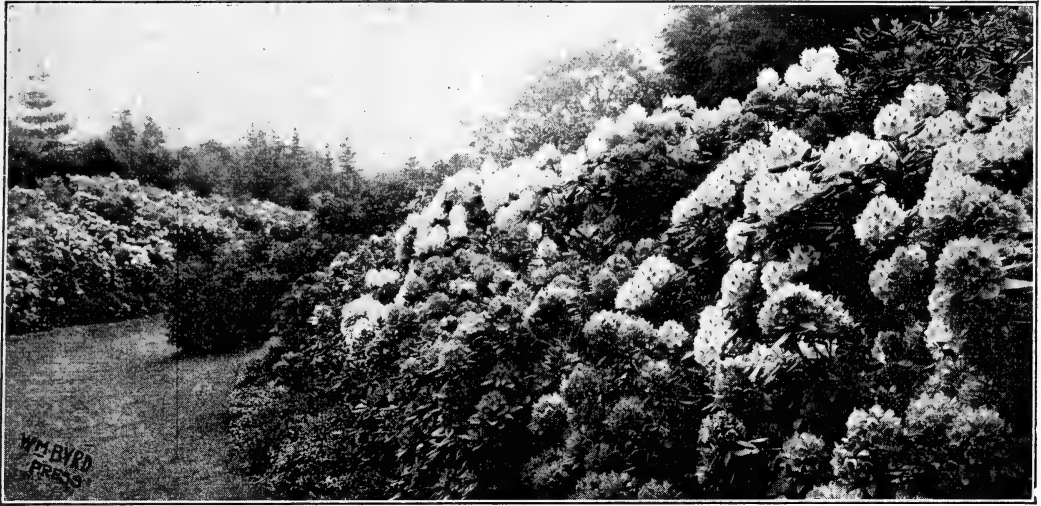
Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Md.
Gentlemen:

Just a line to let you know the trees and rose bushes arrived O. K. in splendid condition. All were lovely vigorous plants.

T. B. Marden, M. D.

Preston, Md., Nov. 12, 1935

Hardy Broad-Leaved Evergreens



MASS PLANTING OF RHODODENDRON

RHODODENDRONS. This type of stock grows slowly—it is in great demand and we do not want you to confuse our selected stock with that which is being offered by many nurseries at low prices. Write to us for prices on large quantities.

RHODODENDRON CAROLINA (*Carolinum*). This hardy Rhododendron with clear, pink flowers borne in great masses is the first of the Rhododendrons to bloom in the spring. It has beautiful dark green foliage and does well in most all locations. Heavy plants, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.90 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each.

RHODODENDRONS CATAWBA (*Catawbiense*). This is a medium, large-growing Rhododendron and very hardy. It is a great favorite and invaluable for foundation work and in shady places. It follows the Carolina in blooming, having large clusters of rosy lavender flowers. Heavy plants, 12 to 18 inch, \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$4.00 each.

RHODODENDRON ROSEBAY (*Maximum*). This is probably the favorite of many because of its beautiful, almost pure white flowers borne in great profusion late in the spring. Its large, dark green foliage makes it unusually attractive in the winter time. It usually grows more compact than other Rhododendrons, and is extremely hardy. We have an especially fine stock of these running from single-stem plants to plants with 15 or more stems (specimens). 12 to 18 inch, \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 feet \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet specimens, \$2.50 each; 4 to 5 feet specimens, \$3.00 each.

KALMIA LATIFOLIA. The beauty of this plant is brought out as a specimen plant and as a front for large Rhododendron plantings. Its clusters of delicately variegated blooms blooming early are especially desirable. It should be used with all Rhododendron plantings. It is very hardy and will do well in almost constant shade or sunlight. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, selected, \$3.00 each.

BOXWOOD

BOXWOOD SEMPERVIRENS. A compact grower, thrives in any soil, and does well in shady places. Can be trimmed to any shape and used extensively for hedges, formal gardens and tub specimens. 8 to 10 inch, 60c each; \$5.00 for 10; 10 to 12 inch, 70c each; \$6.00 for 10; 12 to 15 inch, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.50 each; 18 to 24 inch, \$2.00 each.

SUFFRUTICOSA (True Dwarf Box). For edging the borders of flower beds or for planting along walks. Retains its dwarf size, never growing tall. 4 to 6 inch, \$2.25 for 10; \$20.00 per 100; 6 to 8 inch, 35c each; \$30.00 per 100.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. One of our most beautiful evergreen trees. Its immense, pure white flowers in mid-summer are very fragrant and its natural pyramidal growth, coupled with its large, dark green foliage, make it very handsome. It is vigorous in growth and a tree you will always admire. Not hardy north of southern New York. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.00 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$4.00 each.

AMERICAN HOLLY. The Christmas Holly. Its bright green, spiny leaves and brilliant scarlet berries make it one of our handsomest evergreen shade trees. Should be severely cut back when transplanted from open ground. Nursery grown, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$4.00 each.

CHERRY-LAUREL (*Laurocerasus*). A hardy evergreen with dark green, glossy foliage; compact and symmetrical in form. Blooms are yellowish-white, appearing in spring. Useful as a specimen plant or in groups. Very hardy, but prefers full sun with good drainage. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA. One of the most attractive evergreen shrubs offered. Foliage dark green and glossy, and its arching branches have a distinct tinge of red. From May until Frost this plant is covered with small, pinkish-white, bell-shaped flowers. They are somewhat slow to come out after being transplanted. 18 to 24 inch, 60c each; \$5.00 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

SPECIMEN TREES. We can supply specimen trees of American Holly collected stock berry producing in any size up to 18 ft. tall, either in bush form or tree form. These trees we know will give satisfaction. Tell us the size tree you want and we will then give you prices. All Holly must be balled and burlapped when dug.

WHAT MORE COULD A SATISFIED CUSTOMER SAY?

Lynchburg Va., July 17, 1935

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Md.

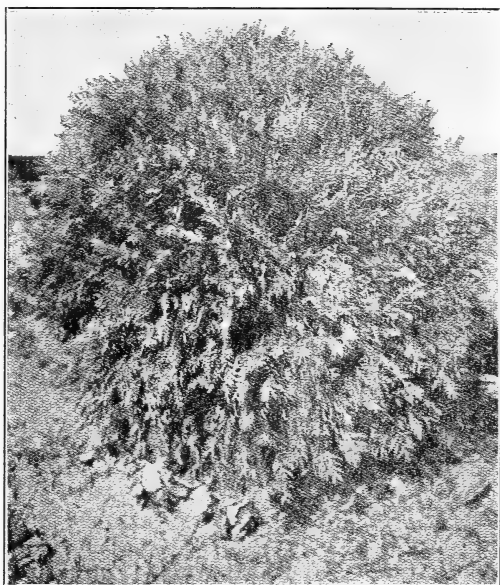
Gentlemen:

The 350 apple trees you sent me last Fall were very fine. I think if better trees can be grown Bountiful Ridge Nurseries will grow them. One of the Transparent trees planted last February 1935 bore two nice apples this year, believe it or not. Can you duplicate my order this Fall?

Walnut Hollow Orchard

HARDY EVERGREENS

EACH PLANT A BEAUTY. OUR PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.



GLOBE ARBOVITAE

ARBORVITAE (American). It is very hardy and easily transplanted. It grows rapidly and with little care. It soon forms a most beautiful hedge, very dense and perfectly impervious to the sight. It forms a most desirable and ornamental screen to divide the lawn from other grounds. 18 to 24 inch, 75c each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.00 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$3.50 each; 7 to 8 feet, \$5.00 each.

ARBORVITAE (Pyramidalis). A superb, new and hardy sort of very compact habit and grows in a perfect column. Largely planted in cemeteries owing to the small amount of space it occupies. 18 to 24 inch, 75c each; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.00 each; 30 to 36 inch, \$1.25 each; 36 to 42 inch, \$1.50 each; 42 to 48 inch, \$1.75 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00 each.

ARBORVITAE GLOBE (Thuya Globosa). A perfect globe when well grown, the spread usually equaling the height. Foliage of light green. 12 to 15 inch, 50c each; 15 to 18 inch, 65c each; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00 each; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.50 each; 30 to 36 inch, \$2.00 each.

ARBORVITAE, CHINESE (Biota Orientalis). Smaller growing than the American, more compact and regular and pyramidal in outline, with fine, feathery, deep-green foliage. 18 to 24 inch, 90c each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each.

ARBORVITAE, BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN (Biota Anrea Nana). Of beautiful conical form, very dense and compact. A dwarf type with golden foliage. 10 to 12 inch, 60c each; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50 each.

ROSDALE ARBORVITAE (Biota Rosedale). A beautiful evergreen. Broad, cone-shaped, with blue-green foliage of very fine texture. Attains a height of 3 to 4 feet. 12 to 18 inch plants, 75c each; 18 to 24 inch plants, \$1.00 each; 24 to 30 inch plants, \$1.50 each.

CHINESE COMPACT ARBORVITAE (Biota Compacta). A very compact, dwarf form of Chinese Arborvitae. Holds its color well through the winter. We recommend this variety as one of the best of the compact forms of Arborvitae. 12 to 18 inch \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50 each.

CRIPPS GOLDEN CYPRESS, (Ret. Obtusa Cripsii). One of our finest, slow growing, intense yellow evergreens. Can be sheared readily, excellent for foundation plantings. Its fine foliage and rich color make it very showy. 15 to 18 inch, \$1.35 each; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.60 each.

PLUME-LIKE CYPRESS (Retinspora Plumosa). A rapid-growing variety with gracefully drooping branches of bright green plume-like foliage. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.75 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.

CYPRESS, GOLDEN PLUMED (Retinspora Plumosa Aurea). One of the hardiest and most desirable of the Retinsporas. Retains its golden foliage continuously. 18 to 24 inch, 75c each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.

CYPRESS THREAD (Retinspora Filifera). The branches of this variety are gracefully slender and pendulous. The plant grows into a regular broad, dense, pyramidal form. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

SILVER CYPRESS (Retinspora Squarrosa). A very showy type, its foliage being of silvery blue-green. Not quite so strong a grower as the preceding varieties, but valuable on account of its color. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.75 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.00 each.

CEDAR DEODAR (Cedrus Deodara). A large growing evergreen and one of the most beautiful grown. Foliage a silvery green, branches drooping and graceful. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.75 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.00 each.

CEDAR, RED (J. Virginiana). Well-known native tree; varies much in habit and color of foliage; very attractive in winter when the golden bronze of the young growth contrasts with the dark green of the older. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet specimens, \$1.75 each. Can supply larger ones if desired. Write us.

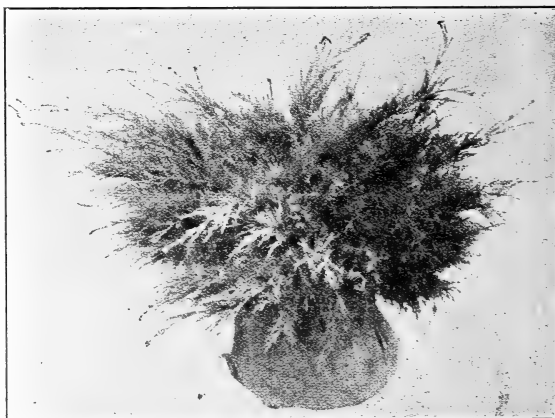
SAVIN JUNIPER. A low, many-branched shrub, usually growing not over 2 or 3 feet high. Its branches are spreading, dense, thickly covered with branchlets and heavily clothed with short, tufted foliage. 18 to 24 inch size \$1.25 each.

IRISH JUNIPER. Very erect and tapering in growth, forming a column of deep green foliage; a pretty little tree or shrub, and a general favorite for its beauty and hardihood. 18 to 24 inch, 60c each; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.00 each; 30 to 36 inch, \$1.25 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

PFTZERIANA JUNIPER. A very hardy, valuable spreading variety, with silvery green color. Both the main stems and lateral shoots have a light, feathery appearance. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.25 each; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.50 each; 30 to 36 inch, \$2.00 each; 36 to 42 inch, \$2.50 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00 each.

SPINY GREEK JUNIPER (J. excelsa stricta). An unusually attractive dwarf pyramidal form with very compact bluish-green foliage. Vigorous in growth, and not particular as to soil. 10 to 12 inch, 50c each; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50 each.

ANDORA JUNIPER. One of our finest spreading junipers of recent introduction. Grows closer to the ground than the Pfitzer. During summer it has a silver reflex to the otherwise green foliage. In winter it turns a purplish cast, which is unusual in evergreens. 24 to 30 inch, \$1.50 each.



PFTZER JUNIPER

KOSTERS BLUE SPRUCE. One of the most beautiful of all Blue Spruces. Hardy and develops to a stately specimen tree, foliage is longer than that of the Colorado Blue and Intense Blue all the year. Grafted plants at a price you can buy them. Prices: 12-15 in. \$1.50; 15-18 in. \$2.00; 18-24 in. \$3.00.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Foliage blue and sage—that distinctive color which is so rare in the East. Tree usually has a symmetrically shaped narrow-pointed or rounding top; is hardy and quick growing. This, of course, has not the blue color of Koster's, which is grafted. Selected Blue Spruce, 24-inch, \$2.00; 30-inch, \$2.50; 42-inch, \$3.00; 48-inch, \$3.50; 54-inch, \$4.00.

COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE. Grown from blue spruce seed, but are not blue enough to be classed as a blue spruce. Very compact and symmetrical in growth. 24-30 inch, \$1.25; 30-36 inch, \$1.50; 36-42 inch, \$1.75; 42-48 inch, \$2.00.

CONCOLO FIR (Also known as "Silver Fir" and "White Fir"). This is the showiest of all firs, because it is the nearest to blue. It retains its lower branches, has no insect enemies, and is the best fir tree to withstand the heat and drought. Should be planted as a specimen plant. 36-42 inch, \$4.00 each; 42-48 inch, \$4.50 each; 4-5 ft. \$5.00 each.

WHITE SPRUCE. One of our hardiest evergreens; grows very compact and symmetrical. Foliage very dense and silvery blue; almost like Blue Spruce. 3-4 feet, \$2.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50 each. 5 to 6 feet, \$3.00.

TAXUS CUSPIDATA (Japanese Yew). One of the hardiest of Yews. Bushy, upright, spreading nature, with rich green foliage. A beautiful, medium-sized specimen, equally well suited for foundation planting. Price, 12 to 15 inches, \$1.00 each; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.15; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50 each; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.75.

DWARF MUGHO PINE. A true dwarf grower, many stemmed, compact, with a good dark green foliage which is retained throughout the winter. Excellent for planting in front of taller evergreens, in foundation plantings, borders, etc., 12 to 15 inch, 60c each; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.00 each.



SELECTED COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

HEMLOCK. An elegant, pyramidal tree, with drooping branches and delicate dark foliage like that of the Yew; distinct from all other trees. It is a beautiful lawn tree and makes a highly ornamental hedge. All Nursery grown. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00 each; 24 to 30 in., \$1.25 each; 30 to 36 inch, \$1.50 each.

SPRUCE, DOUGLAS (A. Douglasi). A native of Colorado; large, conical form; branches spreading, horizontal; leaves light green above, silvery white below. 24 to 30 inch, \$1.00; 30 to 36 inch, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.25; 6 to 7 feet, \$4.00.

SPRUCE, NORWAY. A lofty, elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit. Exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. One of the best evergreens for windbreaks. 18 to 24 inch, 60c each; 24 to 30 inch, 75c each; 30 to 36 inch, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$2.50 ea.

PINE, AUSTRIAN or BLACK. A remarkably robust, hardy, spreading tree; leaves long, stiff, dark green; growth rapid, valuable for this country. 24 to 36 inch, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.75 each. Have large specimens of these also.

PINE, SCOTCH. Is one of the most rapid growers while young, one of the best for shelter planting in the West. It will make the best windbreak in the least time of any; it is a very valuable species. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50 each.



SPECIMEN AMERICAN ARBORVITAE

Hardy Azaleas

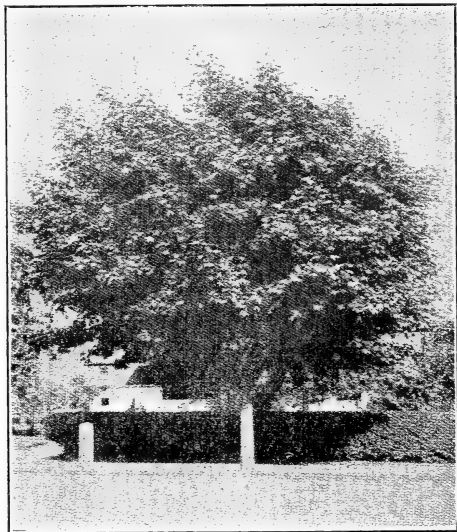
AMOENA. A dense, dwarf-growing evergreen shrub with slender branches and semi-double flowers of bright, cheerful rosy-purple, produced in such great numbers as to literally envelop the bush in June. Bushy plants, 12 to 15 inch, \$1.00 each; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.25 each; 10 to 12 inch, 80c each.

HINODEGIRI. Is of broad, spreading habit; with beautiful evergreen foliage and many fiery-red, single flowers. Bushy plants, 10 to 12 inches, \$1.00 each; 12 to 15 inch, \$1.25 each; 8 to 10 inch, 80c each.

CALENDULACEA (Flame Azaleae). The beautiful blossoms of this plant, ranging from flame color through shades of red and yellow, remain in bloom for several weeks and make it a plant of unusual beauty. It is not an evergreen, but has attractive foliage, and every ornamental planting should contain some. Ultimate growth 6 to 8 feet, bushy plants. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 for 10.

SHADE TREES

We give special prices for street and park planting using fifty trees or more. Write to us, giving quantities and grades desired.



NORWAY MAPLE

ASH, EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN. Hardy tree, head dense and regular, beautiful fern-like green foliage; covered from July till winter with clusters of bright red berries. The combination of foliage and clustered fruits makes this one of the most striking and beautiful trees that grow. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50 each; \$13.00 for 10; 12 to 14 ft., \$2.00 each.

BIRCH, WHITE (*Betula Alba*). Erect growing. Branches slightly drooping and attractive bark which is almost white. Very beautiful for individual specimen planting. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each.

CATALPA BUNGEI (*Umbrella Catalpa*). Perfectly hardy, and flourishes in almost all soils and climates. Leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped deep-green; lie like shingles on a roof; always makes a symmetrical head. Desirable for lawn, park and cemetery planting. 6-foot stems, 2-year heads, \$1.00 each, 5-foot stems, 2-year heads, 75c each.

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE (*C. Americana*). A magnificent tree growing 80 to 100 feet high with drooping, spreading branches. One of the grandest of our native trees. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 for 10.

CHINESE ELM. Recently released to the nurserymen by the U. S. Government and becoming very popular as a quick growing, desirable shade tree. Tree grows upright, extreme end of branches drooping. Very dense, making good shade. Large growing and resistant to drought and cold. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each.

MOLINE ELM. A quick-growing elm of distinct habits, being very dense and developing into conical-shaped specimen trees. Very desirable. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50 each; \$14.00 for 10.

MULBERRY, NEW AMERICAN. Largest fruit; black; delicious flavor; a very attractive lawn tree, with very large leaves. Of rapid growth. Hardy. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each.

BOXELDER MAPLE. Large rapid growing tree; will grow where others fail. Especially good for dry, barren places and seashore. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10.

SCHWEDLER'S PURPLE LEAVED MAPLE. Probably our best, large growing purple leaved tree, of the sugar maple type and especially desirable for lawn specimen tree. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.75 each; \$16.00 for 10.

MAPLE, NORWAY (*A. Platanoides*). A large, handsome tree, with broad, deep green foliage; has a very compact growth. A valuable tree for parks, lawns or streets. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; \$13.00 for 10; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each; 12 to 14 feet, \$2.50 each.

MAPLE, SILVER-LEAVED or SOFT (*A. Dasycarpum*). A rapid growing tree of large size, irregular, rounded form; foliage bright green above and silver beneath; a favorite street and park tree. 6 to 8 feet, 50c each; 8 to 10 feet, 80c each; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10; 12 to 14 feet \$1.50 each.

MAPLE, SUGAR or HARD (*A. Saccharum*). A well-known native tree valuable both for the production of sugar and wood; very desirable. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each; 12 to 14 feet, \$2.50 each.

MAPLE, WIER'S CUT-LEAVED (*A. Wierii Lacinia-tum*). A variety of the silver-leaved, and one of the most beautiful, with cut or dissected foliage; rapid growth, shoots slender and drooping. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each.

ORIENTAL PLANE, or EUROPEAN SYCAMORE (*P. Orientalis*). A rapid-growing, erect tree with bright green foliage; much more esteemed than the American variety as a shade tree, very desirable for parks, streets and lawns. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25 each; \$11.00 for 10; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 for 10.

CHINESE POPLAR. Like Lombardy in having a pyramidal or columnar head. The leaf is medium green, red veined, and smaller than Lombardy. This is a good tree for narrow streets. It is useful too, where a naturalistic effect is wanted. 5 to 6 feet, 50c each; 6 to 8 feet, 90c each.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY. This tree grows to an immense height. May be used to good advantage for roadside planting or to break the monotony of low, round-top trees. Also beautiful as a screen or wind-break. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each; 4 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 for 10; \$30.00 for 100.

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE. This is a rapid-growing tree which naturally assumes a spreading head, resembling a gigantic umbrella. Its beautiful foliage and natural shape make it a most desirable shade tree. Not hardy north of southern New York. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

TULIP TREE (*L. Tulipifera*). A magnificent rapid-growing tree with light green, glossy fiddle-shaped leaves and greenish-yellow, tulip-shaped flowers. Also known as white wood. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each.



SPECIMEN PIN OAK

SHADE TREES—(Continued)

PRUNUS PISSARDI (Purple-Leaved). Leaves when young are a lustrous crimson, changing to dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint until they drop late in the autumn; no other purple-leaved tree retains its color like this. Flowers small, white, single, covering the tree. 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 for 10.

PIN OAK. Broadly pyramidal in growth. Comparatively fast grower, leaves very attractive. One of our finest shade trees 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00 each; 12 to 14 ft., \$2.50 each. We can supply specimen trees of Pin Oak.

RED OAK. Comparative quick-growing tree. Large leaves with rich autumn coloring of purplish crimson and red. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00 each.

WHITE OAK. Best planted in spring. The most rugged oak of all. Slow in growth, but makes magnificent tree. Very desirable. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00 each. Can supply all of above oaks in larger sizes if desired. Write for price, giving sizes wanted.

Flowering and Ornamental Trees

You can combine the beauty of moderate size shade trees, beautiful foliage and flowers by planting some of the following trees. You can have the same beautiful display of cherry blossoms right at home that draws thousands to Washington each spring by planting the Japanese cherry listed here. All flowering cherries are two and three year trees, well branched, and have bloomed.

Japanese Flowering Cherry

THE BEAUTY TREE OF AMERICA TODAY

KANZAN. Large, double, pink blossoms borne in profusion. Tree vigorous and upright in growth. One of the best of the pinks. 2-year 6-foot trees, \$2.00 each.

AMANAGAWA. Large double blossom, not so intense pink as Kanzan; forms a beautiful tree and should be in your collection. 2-year, 6-foot trees, \$2.00 each.

MT. FUJI. Without a doubt the very best white flowering cherry. We have never seen such clusters of snow-white double blossoms as this tree bears in the spring. Tree upright in growth, but droops naturally when in bloom. We can recommend it to anyone. Large 2-year, 6-foot trees, \$2.00 each.

NADEN. Large pale pink flowers, being very double. Tree upright and spreading; presents a most beautiful sight when in bloom. 2-year, 6-foot trees, \$2.00 each.

KOFUGEN. One of the most profuse blooming flowering cherry. Flowers are very large and very double, sometimes being almost pure red. Tree vigorous, spreading. Should be in every planting if you wish real beauty. 2-year, 6-foot trees, \$2.25 each.

TEMARI. Double pink flowers shading to almost a white after in bloom. Tree upright in growth and very showy. 2-year, 6-foot trees, \$2.00 each.

SUBHIRELLA. Weeping double flowering cherry. Its graceful habits of growth and profusion of large double delicately colored pink blossoms in early spring make it a favorite among the weeping cherries. 5 to 6 ft. stems, 2-year grafted heads, \$2.75 each.

Other Desirable Flowering and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

JAPANESE BLOOD LEAF MAPLE. We can offer this rare and beautiful tree in grafted stock which we know will reproduce true to type. A good dwarf tree with rich purplish red leaves. It is especially attractive when planted where it gets a good deal of sunlight. All plants are selected to type, and are dug with ball of earth to roots. 18 to 24 inch, \$2.50 each; \$20.00 for 10.

DOWNY HAWTHORNE (*Crataegus Mollis*). Bright green leaves, creamy white flowers and scarlet, edible fruit. Two to three feet size, 75c each.

PAUL'S SCARLET THORN (*Crataegus Oxycantha Splendens*). Flowers deep crimson-scarlet, very double. This is one of the most attractive trees for specimen planting or groups. Three to four foot size, \$1.25 each.

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB (*P. Angustifolia*). One of the most beautiful of the flowering crabs; tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; \$7.00 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

JUDAS TREE, or RED BUD (*C. Canadensis*). A medium-sized tree with large, irregular head and perfect heart-shaped leaves. The profusion of delicate reddish-pink blossoms with which it is covered in early spring before the foliage appears make it one of the finest ornamental trees. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.75 each.

DOGWOOD, WHITE FLOWERING (*Cornus Florid.*). Large white flowers appear in the spring before the leaves. Scarlet fruits are borne in the autumn and the leaves turn to a deep red. 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 4 to 5 feet, 80c; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

DOGWOOD (Pink Flowering). This is a colored form of the native species of Dogwood, resembling it very closely in habits of growth, period of bloom and general behavior; bright, deep rose-colored blossoms. Nice 2 to 3 feet trees, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each, \$13.50 for 10.

MIMOSA. A beautiful shade tree. Spreading in habits of growth and has feathery foliage. Its cotton-like, crimson-tinted bloom is very ornamental through the summer months. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10; 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.

MAGNOLIA LILIFOLIA. A deciduous shrub blooming early spring before the leaves appear. Has large, double pink flowers. Very attractive and perfectly hardy. Grows in bush form; ultimate growth 7 to 8 feet. 24 to 30 inch plants, balled and burlapped, \$2.00 each.

Weeping Ornamental Trees

CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM. The old American elm as a distinct weeping tree. Especially suitable for planting lawn where large size weeping tree is desired. These are fine specimens. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$3.00 each.

TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY (*Morus Tartarica Pendula*). A graceful and beautiful hardy tree, forming a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long slender, willow branches drooping to the ground and gracefully swaying in the wind; foliage small, lobed, and of a delightful, fresh, glossy green. First-class 2-year heads, 5 to 6 foot stems, \$2.00 each.

WEEPING WILLOW, BABYLONIAN (*S. Babylonica*). The well-known, common weeping willow; makes a large tree covered with drooping branches. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each.

GOLDEN WILLOW. The bark has a golden hue which makes it very attractive. It is a little more upright in growth than the Babylonian but otherwise is a typical weeping willow. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each.

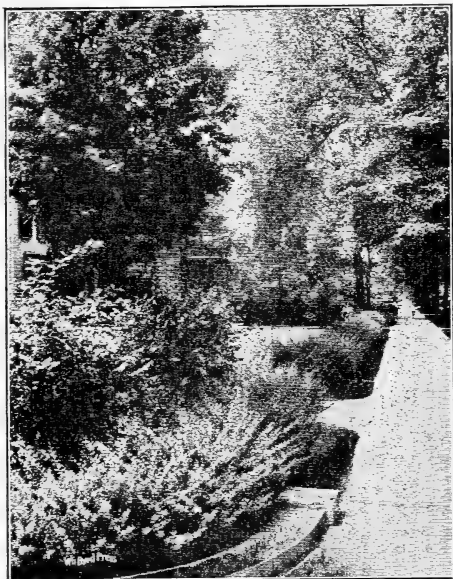
CUT LEAF WEEPING BIRCH. One of the most beautiful weeping trees now offered. Pyramidal in growth habit. Dark green leaves and shiny white bark surely makes a showy appearance. 6 to 8 foot trees, \$1.60 each.

WIER'S CUT LEAF WEEPING MAPLE. A silver maple with remarkable and beautiful dissected foliage. Of rapid growth, shoots slender and drooping, giving it a very dense appearance clear to the ground. 6 to 8 foot trees, \$1.25 each; 10 for \$10.00.

ORNAMENTAL HEDGES

REAL BEAUTY AND DISTINCTION AT LOW COST

THIS IS WHAT YOU CAN HAVE BY PLANTING JUDICIOUSLY OF THE HEDGE PLANTS WE OFFER YOU HERE. THERE IS A PLANT FOR EVERY PURPOSE
SELECT THEM AND PLANT AT THESE LOW PRICES



JAPANESE BARBERRY HEDGE

NEW RED LEAF BARBERRY. Similar to Barberry Thunbergi but the foliage of this new variety is of a rich, lustrous, bronzy red. It becomes more brilliant and gorgeous throughout the summer, and in the fall its foliage changes to vivid orange, scarlet and red shades. Scarlet berries remain on the plant the entire winter. All that is required to develop its brilliant coloring at all seasons is that it be planted in full exposure to the sun. Grows three feet tall. 9 to 12 inch, 15c each; \$12.00 per 100; 12 to 15 inch, 20c each; \$18.00 per 100; 18 to 24 inch, 40c each; \$30.00 per 100; 24 to 30 inch, 50c each; \$45.00 per 100.

JAPANESE BARBERRY. A pretty dwarf species that will fit into almost any planting and will grow in most any place. Handsome foliage of bright green oval-shaped leaves which turn to the most brilliant shades of coppery red and orange in autumn and which remain on until late Fall. The slender, graceful little branches are lined with small scarlet berries which hang until well into winter and help give life to the shrubby border, especially when there is snow on the ground. Used for foundation and group plantings and hedges. (Does not harbor wheat rust). Height 2 to 3 feet. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.25 per 10; \$12.00 per 100; 18 to 24 inch, heavy, \$2.00 per 10; \$16.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.—California Privet will give you living fences for less than you can build them of wire. Fences of this kind add a wonderful touch of beauty to the home ground, and then can be sheared into any shape or size or allowed to grow naturally. A few dollars invested in California Privet will add many times their value to your property, besides making it more beautiful. Plant California Privet grown by us and you will soon realize that live fences are best. 12 to 18 inches, 40c per 10; \$3.00 per 100; \$29.00 per 1000; 18 to 24 inches, 60c per 10; \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000; 2 to 3 feet, 80c per 10; \$5.00 per 100; \$40.00 per 1000; 3 to 4 feet, 90c per 10; \$6.00 per 100; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

AMOUR RIVER PRIVET NORTH (L. Amurensis). A valuable ornamental shrub for hedges and borders; very hardy; foliage glossy green, and holds its color almost the entire year; will stand shearing to any extent. Well branched. 18 inch, \$1.00 for 10; \$8.00 for 100; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 for 10; \$10.00 for 100; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 for 10; \$11.00 for 100; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.75 for 10; \$15.00 for 100.

AMOUR RIVER SOUTH. While this is called a southern hedge plant it has proven hardy in temperatures as low as zero. It can be termed an Evergreen hedge plant, only dropping its leaves for about one month in the spring. The foliage is somewhat finer than

California Privet and makes a very desirable hedge plant. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00 for 10; \$8.00 for 100.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI. This popular flowering shrub is often used as a hedge and makes a beautiful hedge or border planting. It grows compact. It is hardy in most all sections and its graceful branches are covered with white flowers in early spring. After the flowering period the plants have a dense green foliage all summer. We offer a light grade plant, ideal for hedge purpose. Prices:—18-24 in., 60c for 10; \$5.00 for 100; \$40.00 for 1000; 2-3 ft., \$1.00 for 10; \$8.00 for 100; \$70.00 for 1000.

Flowering Shrubs for BORDER PLANTINGS and HEDGES

Combine Beautiful Flowers while having a hedge. It is becoming more and more popular. There are many shrubs adapted to this purpose and we will be glad to suggest a combination of shrubs or one type that will be adapted to your purpose if you will tell us the effect desired, whether in open or shaded area and type of soil and amount of space to plant. We mention a few species that you can use: Althea, Indian Currant, Deutzia, Forsythia, Honeysuckle, Hydrangea P. G. and A. G., Lilac, Spireas, Mock Oranges. WE WILL GIVE ATTRACTIVE PRICES ON THIS TYPE OF STOCK. LET US HELP YOU MAKE YOUR HOME A PLACE OF BEAUTY.

SUPERIOR STOCK—GOOD PACKING. EVERY HEDGE PLANT AND SHRUB GROWING

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland
Gentleman:

Cottageville, W. Va.
October 22, 1935

Every plant is growing and I wish you to know that I bought shrubs from three different nurseries last spring and from your nursery they arrived in better condition because of being properly packed. I hope to buy from you again.

Mrs. W. L. Pinnell

CLIMBING VINES

COVER THOSE BARE, UNSIGHTLY WALLS AND TRELLISES WITH BEAUTIFUL CLIMBING VINES—WE LIST A CLIMBING VINE FOR EVERY PURPOSE

PURPLE WISTERIA. Flowers light purple and blue in early spring, borne in large drooping clusters. Well adapted for arbor plantings. Price, 3-year strong plants, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

WHITE WISTERIA. Resembles the purple variety, but with white flowers. Hardy and very desirable. Price, 3-year strong plants, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA (Small Flowering Clematis). A great novelty from Japan. This variety of Clematis has proved to be one of the most desirable, useful and beautiful of hardy garden vines. Price, 2-year, 40c each; \$3.00 for 10.

CLEMATIS JACKMANI (Large Flowering Clematis). It is a strong grower, and produces a mass of intense violet-purple flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter from July until October. 2-year, 70c each; \$6.00 for 10.

HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE (L. Halleana). A strong, vigorous vine with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; foliage remains green well into winter; very fragrant and covered with flowers almost the entire season. 2-year strong plants, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10.

ENGLISH IVY, HEDERA HELIX. This popular evergreen vine with medium size dark green leaves is extensively used in this country for covering brick and stone walls and dwellings. 3-year, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10.

BOSTON IVY. Foliage handsome in summer, changing to crimson-scarlet in autumn. Clings to walls and fences; fine for brick and stone. 2-year strong plants, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10.

TRUMPET VINE. Trumpet shaped, scarlet flowers in August. Deep green foliage. 2-year strong plants, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (American Ivy). A strong-growing, hardy, trailing vine with beautiful foliage, large orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers blooming through the entire summer makes this plant very desirable as a cover plant for trellises; also brick or stone walls and fences. Strong 2-year plants, 35c each; \$3.00 for 10.

KUDZU VINE. Large foliage and dense shade, growing 50 feet in one season. Flowers plentiful in August; rosy-purple, pea-shaped—in small racemes. Good porch vine wherever it is able to withstand the cold winters. 2-year, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

EUONYMUS RADICANS. A fine, practically evergreen vine, with small, rich green foliage and pink fruits. For covering rocky banks, climbing rough walls, tree trunks, etc.; also for vases, baskets and borders of beds. This type is narrow-leaved and compactly matting. Used for general covering. 2-year, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

PEONIES

THIS FINE ASSORTMENT OF PEONIES AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

Now is Your Opportunity to Plant That Peony Bed of Choice Varieties

All varieties: 25c each; \$2.00 for ten plants. All 3 to 5 eye divisions.

FESTIVIA MAXIMUM. Large full bloom, pure white, with an occasional carmine spot; strong grower. One of the best early white varieties.

FLORAL TREASURE. Large compact flower of delicate pink, borne in great profusion on erect stems. One of the best peonies for home and commercial use. Mid-season.

FELIX CROUSSE. Large, compact, deep rose red, and fragrant. Strong grower; free bloomer. Considered the best one-color red in cultivation. Mid-season.

EDULUS SUPERBA. Large, bright pink with slight violet shading at the base of petals. Fragrant, early, strong grower, very free bloomer. The best early commercial pink.

EDUARD ANDRE. Crimson, Maroon color. Very attractive. Mid-season.

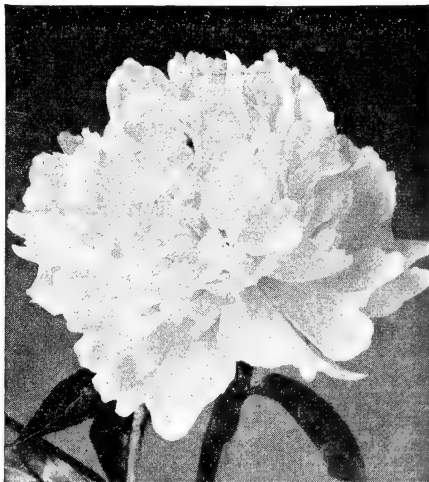
L'ECLATANTE. Velvety crimson. A color one never forgets. Truly a beautiful mid-season peony.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. Deep rose red. One of the good late red peonies. Fragrant.

MESSONIER. Brilliant, rich crimson. A rival for Felix Crousse. One of the best mid-season red peonies.

MONS. DUPONT. Creamy white and very fragrant. A beautiful and delicately colored peony.

PHILOMELE. Yellow, fading to cream. Very fragrant. One of the few good yellow peonies.



DWARF CANNAS

All roots strong 2 and 3 eye divisions, 10c each; 90c for 10; \$7.00 per 100.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. A sport of King Humbert but with green foliage and golden-yellow flowers. Occasionally there will be plants with bronze foliage and scarlet flowers.

KING HUMBERT. Truly the King of Cannas. Its foliage, which is of large size and a deep bronze, is

striking. Flowers are borne in great profusion and are a rich coppery scarlet.

KING MIDAS. Finest yellow canna to date. Large heads of pure golden yellow. Vigorous grower.

THE PRESIDENT. Has no competitor as a red canna. The color is a rich glowing scarlet, flowers often 7 inches across on strong, erect stems well above the foliage. Foliage rich green.

ROSES

The Queen of Flowers

HARDY, FIELD-GROWN, EVER-BLOOMING, HYBRID TEAS AND PERPETUAL ROSES

PRICES ALL EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Hybrid Teas, Hybrid Perpetuals, All 2-Year
Strong Plants. 50c each; \$4.50 for 10.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

AMI QUINARD. Deep velvety crimson. Very fragrant. Semi-double, medium size, borne on good stems. Foliage dark green, disease resistant. Vigorous, upright, bushy grower.

BETTY UPRICHARD. Salmon flowers tinged orange. Outside copper with orange suffusion. Remarkably attractive. A large, open, long-lasting and very fragrant flower.

CALEDONA. A most desirable white. Fine long pointed buds opening into beautiful, fragrant, double, high centered flowers. An everblooming white rose that rivals the famous F. K. Druschki.

DAME EDITH HELEN. Big, full, double flowers of glowing pink. Free bloomer, very fragrant. One of the best pinks.

EDITH NELL PERKINS. Long pointed buds of rich orange outside and salmon-pink inside. Fairly double blooms with golden underglow.

ETOILE De HOLLAND. Bright dark red. Highly perfumed, and can be classed as one of our best dark red roses. Strong grower and a profuse bloomer.

GRUSS AN TERPLITZ. Bright scarlet shading to deep crimson. Profuse bloomer; fragrant, free grower.

GOLDEN DAWN (New). Bud rich straw yellow, flushed old rose. Flowers very double, sunflower, yellow, passing to lemon-yellow with age. This is a great addition to our yellow roses. A beautiful rose that will show up well in any rose garden.

JOANNA HILL. Very double bloom with Indian yellow center surrounded by gold buff petals. Promises to replace many of our older yellow roses. A beautiful rose and a hardy plant.

KILLARNEY PINK. The exquisite shade of pink of this most beautiful rose is hardly equalled by any other rose. Very fragrant.

KILLARNEY WHITE. Killarney type, pure white, perfect form, free bloomer, hardy plant.

K. A. VICTORIA. White, blended with cream color; very large, full and double buds and flowers. A most generous bloomer with exceptionally strong plant.

LADY HILLINGDON. Beautiful coppery shade of yellow; beautiful in bud. Strong and vigorous grower and very free bloomer. An old favorite.

LOS ANGELES. A luminous pink overlaid with translucent golden yellow at base. Long, pointed buds.

MADAM BUTTERFLY. All the color tones of Ophelia, making a harmony of bright pink, apricot and gold.

MISS ROWENA THOM. Blooms of brilliant satiny pink, orange flame center, a comparatively new rose of exceptional beauty.

MARGARETE McGREDY. Brilliant red petals on hinges of deep gold. Buds upright, plant strong upright grower and very hardy. A profuse bloomer.

MRS. CHARLES BELLE. Lovely shell pink buds and bloom of fine form with shadings of salmon. Flowers sweetly scented and borne on long, stiff stems. A vigorous grower and continuous bloomer.

MRS. HENRY BOWLES. Warm shade of pink, flushed salmon. Large high centered flower. Very fragrant, borne on strong stems. Upright grower; continuous bloomer.

MRS. HENRY MORSE. Very large, long pointed buds. Flowers exceptionally large, high centered, double. A delicate cream base, flushed to bright rose shaded with vermillion. A good grower; constant bloomer.

OLYMPIAD. Brilliant lustrous oriental scarlet petals shading to bright golden yellow at the base. Won gold medal at N. Y. and Atlantic City and Sweepstakes at Phila. Flower Shows.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. An outstanding color combination—maroon, orange and gold—rioting in the most contrasting fashion. Long, pointed buds on rigid stems. No rose bud is complete without this hardy, free-blooming, fragrant rose.

RADIANCE PINK. Brilliant carmine pink, with salmon pink and yellow shadings at the base of the petals. Exceptionally beautiful in bud; strong grower.

RADIANCE RED. Leading red rose. Vigorous grower and continual bloomer. Deep red with intense fragrance.

REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS. The flowers are large, very double and fragrant. Coppery red in bud, opening to buff yellow mixed with rich salmon color. Very attractive.

SUNBURST. Golden orange and golden yellow, giving extreme brilliant effect. A giant rose; long, pointed buds. Healthy plant.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. Long bud on long stems; very large and full flower. Superb and yellow, shaded warmer in the center.

TALISMAN. Its brilliant orange red buds open to a large, fragrant, high-pointed bloom of glowing golden yellow stained with copper red and orange rose on the inside of the petals.

Hybrid Perpetuals

F. K. DRUSCHKI. Pure snow-white. The glory is in its flowers, which are immense and are produced with great freedom.

PAUL NEYRON. Largest rose in the world; very double and full. Clear pink shaded to rose.

CLIMBING ROSES

PRICES OF ALL CLIMBING ROSES

Strong Field-Grown Two-Year No. 1 Strong Plants:
40c each; \$3.75 per 10.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Rich, red, fragrant. Very vigorous in growth and a prolific bloomer, having hundreds of perfect flowers open at one time.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. Vivid scarlet, shaded, crimson; makes a brilliant display for a long period of time in the garden.

PINK DOROTHY PERKINS. The flowers are clear shell-pink, with lovely, oddly wrinkled petals; buds pointed, well-formed, borne in great clusters.

GARDENIA. One of the strongest growers, with beautiful glossy foliage. Buds rich creamy yellow and open flowers yellow at first. Very popular among the yellow climbers.

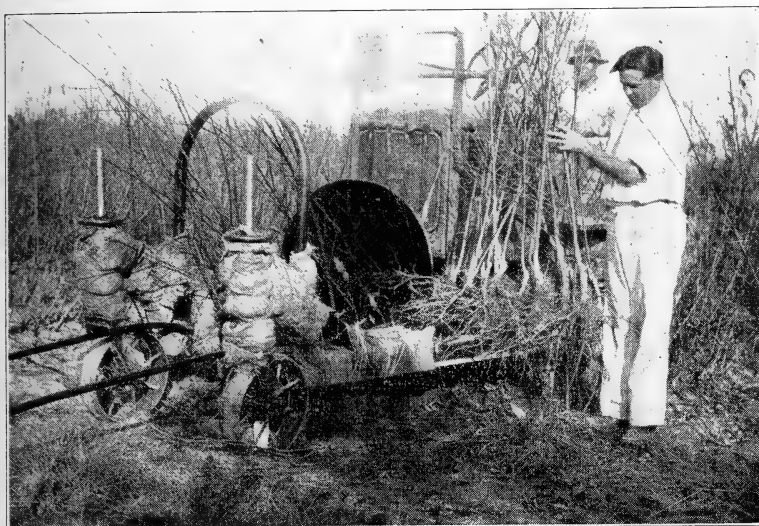
DR. W. VAN FLEET. A rose which on account of its dainty color and exquisitely shaped buds and flowers appeals to everyone. The long, pointed buds are of a rich flesh-pink on stems 12 to 18 inches long. Splendid for cutting.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. The new ever-blooming Crimson Rambler which puts forth its flowers in rich profusion throughout the entire summer. The flowers are very compact and much more brilliant than the old Crimson Rambler.

SILVER MOON. Very large; flowers of clear silvery white with bright yellow stamens. Blooms profusely on strong stems and is delicately perfumed. Foliage bronze-green, abundant and practically free from mildew.

MARY WALLACE. A pillar rose, making a fine, strong, self-supporting plant, 6 to 8 feet high, with large glossy foliage blooming with great freedom in spring and bearing a considerable number of fine buds in summer and fall. Flowers very large, generally exceeding 4 inches across; of a bright, clear rose-pink with salmon base to the petals.

**Modern Equipment + 40 Years Experience + Scientific
Production Methods + Personal Supervision, Equals
Good, Thrifty Stock and Satisfaction to You.**



"HE PROFITS MOST WHO SERVES THE BEST"

**A MODERN
DIGGER**

We have bought the equipment shown here for the digging of our Nursery stock. It is the latest and best digging equipment available.

We have plenty of power in the Caterpillar tractor as shown. The cutting blade goes ahead of the tractor. The trees are guided into the large funnel that extends under the tractor. The trees pass under the tractor after they are cut loose and there cannot be any injury. The blade cuts 22 in. wide and we run it 16 to 18 inches deep. **NOTE THE FULL ROOT SYSTEM ON EVERY TREE.**

**FINEST TREES EVER PURCHASED IN FIFTY
YEAR'S BUYING**

Cleveland, Ohio, April 1935

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland
Gentlemen:

I received the trees which I bought from you and I want to say that they are the finest trees that I have ever purchased. I grew up in a nursery and have been buying trees for fifty years and from the leading nurseries in the United States. I expect to pay a visit to your nurseries some time next summer and find out how you do it.

Edwin S. Wertz

**TREES VERY FINE. SORRY WE COULD NOT
SEND ALL ORDERED**

Lebanon, N. J., April 4, 1935

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland
Gentlemen:

We received the trees March 28. We wish to thank you very much for these fine trees. Very sorry we could not get all we have ordered.

Mrs. Julia Wais
Richard E. Wais Estate

**NEVER HAS LOST A PLANT. EXCELLENT STOCK.
WILL RECOMMEND US.**

Sunderland, Md., April 1935

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland
Gentlemen:

I wish to take this opportunity to compliment you on your excellent nursery stock. I have never lost a shrub or tree that I have purchased from your nursery and I am very glad to recommend you to my friends. Just received my spring order from you and everything was fine. You will get all of my future orders.

Mrs. Gordon Cox

PROMPT SERVICE. WILL GET FUTURE BUSINESS.

Fairfield, Conn., April 7, 1935

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland
Gentlemen:

My order arrived last Tuesday and I wish to thank you for the promptness of its arrival.

I shall need additional trees in the future and can assure you that you will get the order.

W. C. Webb

**LARGE ORDER OF PEACH TREES. GIVES
SATISFACTION**

Hampton, Va., Jan. 7, 1935

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland
Gentlemen:

Just a few lines to let you know that I am very much satisfied with the 800 peach trees you shipped to my address in November last. Please send me your 1935 catalog.

With best wishes for a happy New Year.

Charles Peterson

WELL PLEASED

Malden, Mass., Nov. 27, 1935

Bountiful Ridge nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland
Gentlemen:

I received the stock and was pleased with it. Will you please send me the new catalog as soon as you can.

Jos. Goepfert

**REAL SERVICE, PACKED WELL, BEST BY
COMPARISON**

Charles Town, W. Va., April 20, 1935

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Md.
Gentlemen:

Such service as you render should not be allowed to pass without a word of appreciation.

This Spring I ordered stock from three nurseries: Stark Bros., a Lexington, Ky., concern, and yours. Yours just received, was by far the finest, and was both better dug and better prepared for shipment. I was afraid I had made a mistake in having your stock forwarded by freight, but it arrived very promptly, and due to the manner in which it was packed, I am sure that it would have stood a much longer trip without harm.

Your Jap. Maples are particularly fine little trees. I hope to be able to get one or two more next Spring.

With best wishes for your future success, I am,

Wm. H. Wilson

RECEIVED TREES IN FINE CONDITION

Middletown, Md., May 2, 1935

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland
Gentlemen:

I received the trees before the card in fine condition last evening; would have planted today had it not been raining all day. They were all O. K.

Mrs. E. M. Dodd

SUCCESSFUL PLANTING, PRUNING, CARE

Be sure to remove label before tree begins to grow or it will be fatally injured through strangulation.

In presenting these instructions to our patrons, we would earnestly request that they give the most careful attention to the details. They have been compiled with a view of making them as simple as possible. Having fulfilled our part of the contract by delivering first-class stock in good condition, with full instructions how to care for it, the fault is not ours if any of our customers should lose a portion of their stock. Experience has taught us that purchasers frequently lose Nursery stock through neglect; and we have taken the precaution to send a copy of our Transplanting Directions to every customer, so that none may claim that they do not know how to plant and care for their stock.

We guarantee to deliver the stock in good condition, and could we plant and care for it for the first three months, would willingly insure the growth of every tree and shrub sent out. We seldom lose a plant, even during the summer for fall delivery, and the stock is out of the ground for many weeks. **Anything that is cultivated in the earth cannot live without nourishment and care.**

CARE OF STOCK

The bundles should be opened immediately, the roots dipped in water, then heeled in moist ground so that the mellow earth will come in contact with the roots and thoroughly protect them from the air, having the earth tramped solid about them.

When ready to plant, take up only a few at a time, puddle the roots, and do not allow them to lie exposed to the sun or air.

The ground should be carefully prepared by deep plowing and firming down with a disc and harrow.

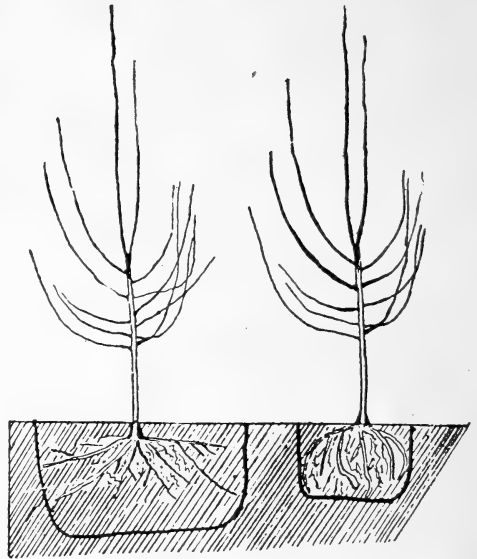
PLANTING

The holes for planting must be large enough to receive the roots freely, without cramping or bending them from their natural position. All broken or mutilated portions of the roots must be cut off so as to leave the ends smooth and sound. All trees should be planted two or three inches deeper than they stood in the nursery row; **pack the soil very firmly about the roots by tramping with the feet or post tamper, being careful not to bark or break the roots.** Leave three inches of the surface soil loose to serve as a mulch. If the ground is very dry apply one to two pails of water before this soil mulch is in place, and after the water has soaked away it can then be placed over the moist soil. **Never put manure so as to come in contact with the roots of any plant or tree.**

PRUNING

Apple and Pear — Select from three to five of the branches to form the permanent head of the tree. These branches should be well distributed around the trunk, and at a safe distance apart up and down the trunk. If two branches come out, one exactly opposite the other, forming a crotch, a split may occur at this weak point in later life when the tree is full of fruit. Shorten these selected branches to about five buds, cutting the branches just above a bud that points outward. Remove all the other branches close to the trunk, leaving no stub longer than one-eighth to one-quarter inch. Also shorten back two-thirds the central leader of the tree, if one exists, else the tree assumes a too upright growth for best results in later life.

Cherry — Five or six good limbs, well distributed



Almost Sure to Live

Almost Sure to Die

around the trunk, will be sufficient to form a well balanced top. The limbs left after pruning should not be cut back so severely as recommended for some other classes.

Plum—Cut back all branches to about two or three buds. After the tree has grown for a year, remove all but four or five branches, but do not cut them back. These buds will form the permanent framework for the top and subsequent growth may be pruned to meet the requirements or taste of the planter.

Peach—These should be planted immediately on delivery; or, if not prepared to do so, the roots should be buried in the ground. They will not stand exposure to the sun and air, and many are lost simply for the want of care. As soon as planted, cut back all side branches to within two or three inches of the main stem. Make this the invariable practice, and never deviate from it if you wish to save your trees. The growth will be much more rapid and vigorous in consequence of this pruning, and by strictly adhering to it, and by immediate planting or covering the roots in the soil, very few, if any, trees will be lost. Peaches like all other stock we deliver, will be in fine condition, having been carefully handled and kept from exposure by us. If you do not follow our directions and meet with loss, the fault will be entirely with you.

Grapes—These should be planted ten to twelve inches deep in holes large enough to admit roots without curling them, pressing soil solid about roots. Cut vines back to within three or four buds of the roots. Keep the ground clean by cultivating; if impossible to cultivate, mulch. Prune in February or early March, before there are any signs of new growth—hence the importance of annual and intelligent pruning.



Newly set 2-year Apple ready to be pruned



Same Apple Tree pruned



Newly set Peach ready to be pruned

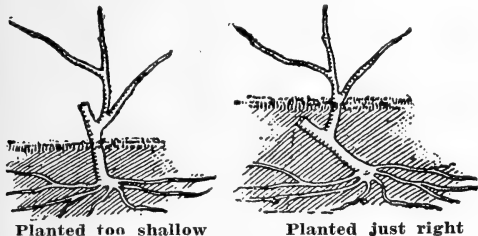


Same Peach pruned Prune 1-year Apple same way

Asparagus—Prepare ground by deep plowing or spading. To have it ready early it should be planted on light soil. The sprouts are not usually cut for the market until the second year after planting, except to mow down the canes in the fall or spring. Plant from four to five inches deep, covering with only three inches of soil at first, and cover the remainder as the plants grow. The rows should be five feet apart, with the plants set two feet apart in the row. Broadcast about five bushels of salt and three hundred pounds of Nitrate of Soda to the acre in March and give it a good top dressing of stable manure in November.

Rhubarb—Prepare ground as for Asparagus. Set the plants with crown or eye two inches under ground. Plant three feet apart each way. Mulch in winter. Give clean cultivation the same as for any other crop.

FOR ROSES OR GRAPES



How to Plant Evergreens

- 1) Dig hole a foot larger and deeper than ball of earth. Provide good, loamy top soil to fill around ball.



If planted in beds or groups the ground should be spaded deeply and well worked. If shrubs are set as individual specimens they should be planted the same as trees.

Set shrubs at the same depth as they stood in the nursery row, or with their crowns at about the surface of the ground. Water the plants well during the hot, dry weather and keep the ground well stirred around them. Most shrubs require judicious pruning at planting time, and subsequently, when shrubs are planted, it is advisable to cut them back from one-half to two-thirds, with but few exceptions.

HEDGES

Privet—Dig trench twelve inches deep or more and set the plants four to six inches deeper than they stood in the nursery row, or deep enough so the lower branches will be four to six inches under the ground. Such deep planting will make a compact hedge down to the ground line, but if the plants are set shallow there will always be undesirable open spaces at the base of the hedge. Some planters set Privet in a double row, eight to ten inches apart each way, which makes a very dense hedge. Cut Privet back to six inches when planting to

promote thick new growth at the lower part of the plant.

Barberry-Spirea—Should be planted in the same manner as shrubs, either in trenches for hedge or as groups or individual specimens. Cut back and thin out one-half of top wood.

ROSES

If roses are planted in the ordinary way with the tops left exposed to the sun and drying winds of the spring, they are almost sure to shrivel before time for them to grow, and thus the plants are greatly endangered, while if the following suggestions are followed, success is almost certain. The plants should be unpacked as soon as received from the nursery and planted, if possible. If unable to plant them immediately upon receiving them, they should be heeled in deep (buried) in moist loose earth, waiting time to plant. In planting they should be set two or three inches deeper than they stood in the nursery in well-prepared, damp soil but not wet enough to be muddy. If the soil is dry it is well to plant the roses solidly, then wet thoroughly, and after the water has soaked away throw up a small mound of earth five to six inches high around the plant. Then cut off the branches about one inch above the mound, leaving it this way for ten (10) days or two weeks, or until the buds start and show a desire to grow, when the dirt mound can be raked down. Roses handled in this way hardly ever fail to make a good start and a very satisfactory growth.

SHADE TREES

Ornamentals—Dig holes large enough to accommodate all roots without bending or cramping. Fill the hole with good top dirt and firm it hard. When the hole is three-fourths full allow a bucket or more of water to seep away around the roots, after which the hole may be entirely filled. It is well to mulch the tree immediately to prevent drying out. Prune all limbs back to five or seven good buds, even though the appearance of the tree is impaired by such treatment. Water trees during the summer months and give them plenty of attention until they have become well established. Large sizes of shade trees can often be staked to advantage until their roots have obtained good anchorage in the soil.

FALL PLANTING

When set in autumn, a mound of earth, a foot or more in height, must be raised about the trees. This is very essential, as it keeps them from being swayed by the winds or thrown out by the frost during the winter. It should be removed in the spring.

In sections where the winters are extremely severe, trees procured in the fall can be best cared for by covering the roots with earth during the winter and planting them in the spring.

To insure success, select a spot where no water will stand during the winter, having no grass near to invite mice. Dig a trench deep enough to admit one layer of roots, and sloping enough to permit the trees to lie at an angle of not more than 30 degrees with the ground. Having placed one end of the roots in this trench, cover them with mellow earth extending well up on the tree and see that this is firmly packed. Then add another layer of trees, overlapping the first, continuing as at first until they are all heeled in. As soon as this is done, cover the tops so with evergreen boughs that they will be thoroughly protected from winds.

SPRAYING

There are four distinct types of troubles to combat, i. e., Chewing insects, sucking insects, scale insects and fungous diseases. Chewing insects are controlled with a stomach poison, some form of arsenic (lead arsenate), sucking insects (lice or aphids) by body contact poison (nicotine), or miscible oil (kerosene emulsion), and fungous diseases by lime-sulphur solution or Bordeaux mixture. Be sure you know what you are spraying for, since arsenate of lead will not control lice or aphids, nor will nicotine or kerosene emulsion control apple worms, and neither of these will have any effect on apple scab or other fungous diseases. Lime-sulphur is used as a dormant spray for scale insects and also for fungus. In spraying the apple, keep in mind the two main apple troubles, the codling moth and apple scab, and, in controlling these, most other troubles are immediately controlled. Lead arsenate and lime-sulphur or Bordeaux mixture are the sprays to use. For further information write your State Department.

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO THE ACRE (Square System)

RULE—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are; number of square feet for each plant, which, divided into the number of square feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

Distance	No. of Trees	Distance	No. of Trees	Distance	No. of Trees
1 foot apart each way.....	43,560	9 feet apart each way.....	537	17 feet apart each way.....	150
2 feet apart each way.....	10,890	10 feet apart each way.....	435	18 feet apart each way.....	134
3 feet apart each way.....	4,840	11 feet apart each way.....	360	19 feet apart each way.....	120
4 feet apart each way.....	2,722	12 feet apart each way.....	305	20 feet apart each way.....	108
5 feet apart each way.....	1,745	13 feet apart each way.....	257	25 feet apart each way.....	69
6 feet apart each way.....	1,210	14 feet apart each way.....	222	30 feet apart each way.....	48
7 feet apart each way.....	888	15 feet apart each way.....	193	35 feet apart each way.....	35
8 feet apart each way.....	680	16 feet apart each way.....	170	40 feet apart each way.....	27

How To Order From Bountiful Ridge Nurseries

5% Cash Discount for Orders Received Before April 1st

**FREE DELIVERY ON ALL ORDERS OF \$50.00 OR MORE UP TO 500 MILES
FROM OUR NURSERY**

OUR SHIPPING SEASON

We pack and ship all through the winter to Southern States. Our regular spring shipping and packing season usually opens here about the 15th of February and continues until May 10th. Our fall shipping season opens about October 15th and continues to Northern points until December 1st.

OUR TERMS

Our terms are cash except in large orders when satisfactory reference is given; then one-third the amount of the order must be sent and balance on arrival of trees at depot. On early orders one-third the amount can be sent in and balance a few days before shipment. Prices in this catalog are for the present season, spring of 1936 only.

GRADING

We guarantee every tree to be as represented in grade and quality, and if upon arrival you do not find our trees to be exactly as we say they are, return them to us securely packed and we will refund to you every dollar you have paid us for them. This is as fair as we can offer.

Do not confuse this well graded stock with stock offered to you at a lower price with only height mentioned. Our stock is graded both in height and thickness, the only true way to grade nursery stock.

ORDER EARLY

We earnestly request our patrons to send their orders in early and specify when they wish them shipped. We pride ourselves on making prompt delivery, but sometimes in our rush seasons we cannot get the orders shipped on the exact time, and we must ask our customers' indulgence for a week or so. We are keeping close check on weather conditions in every part of the country, and shipment will be made just as promptly as possible and in proper season. Often we are compelled to delay fall shipments until the stock is sufficiently mature to make it hardy. If time of shipment is left to us we can assure our customers of receiving stock in perfect condition.

DISCOUNTS

5% Discount for Cash with Order before April 1st. No Discount after April 1st. Free delivery on all orders of \$50.00 or more up to 500 miles from our nursery. Spring of 1936 only.

HOW TO REMIT

Remittance should be made either by Post office money order, registered letter, or by check on your bank.

SMALL ORDERS

Because of the high cost of labor, packing material, implements and land, we cannot accept orders for less than \$2.00.

MISTAKES

We use every precaution that it is humanly possible to avoid mistakes and believe that we are as near free from them as any Nurseryman in the United States; but in the event any of our stock should prove untrue to name under which it is labeled or sold, we will replace the original order or refund the amount paid for such stock. Further than this we are not responsible.

RATES

1 to 10 trees at the each rate; 10 to 50 at the ten rate; 50 to 300 at the 100 rate; and 300 to 600 at the 300 rate; 600 or more at the 1000 rate.

Write for prices on quantities of 1,000 or more.

All boxing, baling and packing free.

RECEIVING STOCK IN COLD WEATHER

In the event that it should turn cold after your stock has been shipped to you and there is a possibility that there is frost in the box in which the stock is shipped, put the box in a place where the temperature is above freezing—a cellar or a frost-proof building, and do not disturb for 5 to 7 days, at which time stock can be removed from the box in first-class condition. Under no circumstances should you open a box when you think there is frost in it, for if the air strikes nursery stock in frozen condition it will kill it. But if allowed to thaw out in box, the stock will not be injured.

OUR REFERENCES

As to our responsibility, we refer you to the Salisbury National Bank, Salisbury, Md., and to any of our thousands of customers throughout the country that you might know or whose names you find in this catalog, and the various State Departments in the Eastern U. S.

PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING

Write to us if in doubt.

**EVERY
SHIPMENT**

CERTIFIED

FREE

FROM

DISEASE

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND STATE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

Certificate of Inspection

Duplicate of Number 23

Date: September 23, 1935.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That on the 19th day of September, 1935, we examined the Nursery stock of the Bountiful Ridge Nurseries growing in their nurseries at Princess Anne, County of Somerset, State of Maryland, in accordance with the laws of Maryland, 1898, Chapter 289, Section 58, and that said nurseries and premises are apparently free, so far as can be determined by inspection, from the San Jose Scale, Peach Yellow, Pear Blight and other dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

THIS CERTIFICATE is valid until September 30, 1936, unless sooner revoked, and does not include nursery stock not grown within this State, unless such stock is previously covered by Certificate and accepted by the State Entomologist and State Pathologist

ERNEST N. CORY, State Entomologist
C. E. TEMPLE State Pathologist

G. S. LANKFORD, Chief Inspector

**WELL
GROWN
HEALTHY
STOCK
GROWS**

**ONE ORDER
OF OUR
PRODUCTS**

**WILL
BE CON-
VINCING**

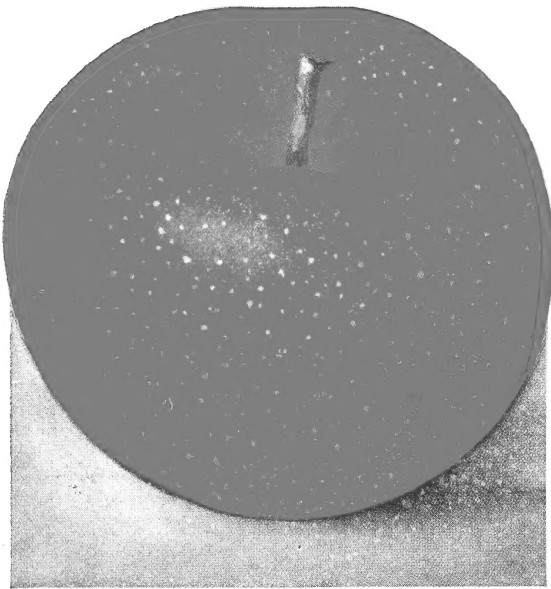
In addition to the above Certificate every shipment going outside the infested area of the Japanese Beetle has a certificate of the U. S. Department of Agriculture showing the shipment is free from Japanese Beetle. There has never been any Japanese Beetle found in any part of our nursery.

SEE SPECIAL OFFER ON OTHER SIDE

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

MISTAKES

SPECIAL OFFER

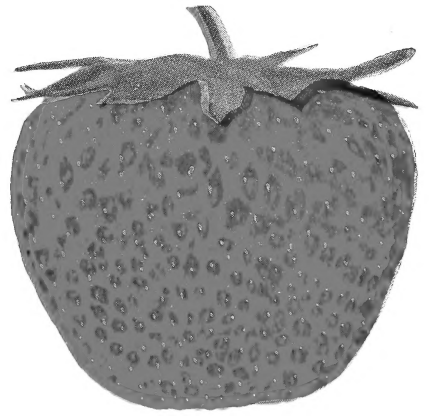


Gallia Beauty—Red Rome

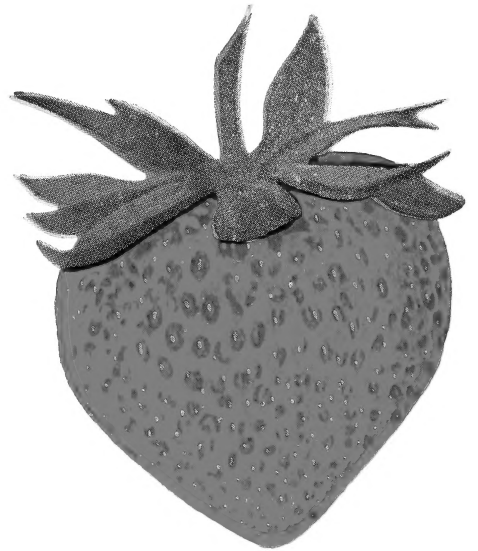
THE ROME TYPE APPLE AT ITS BEST

**What Fruit Grower would not be proud to harvest
fruit of their Beauty and Quality.**

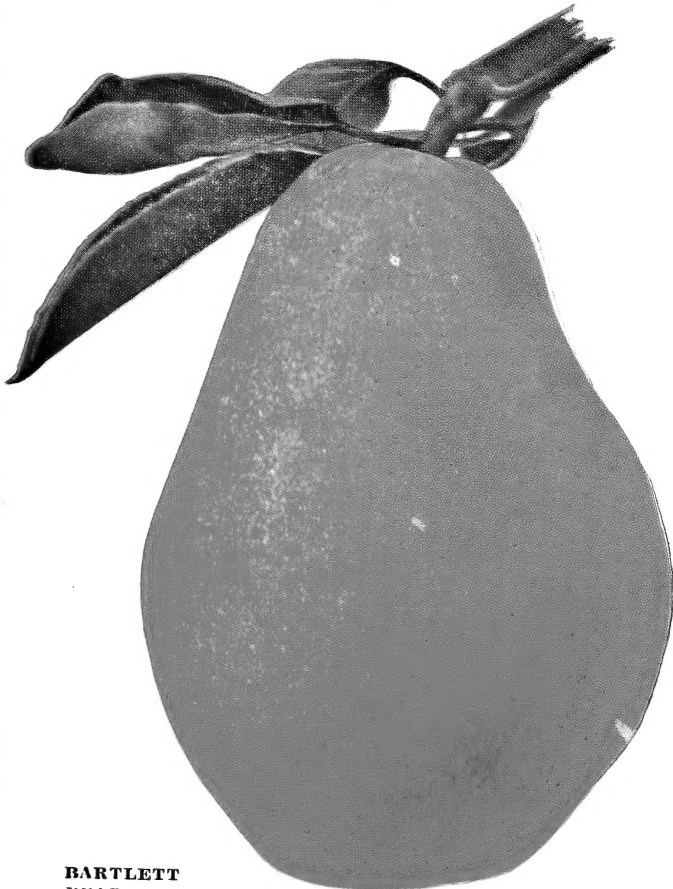
Refer to Fruit Department for full description and prices.



MASTODON (Everbearing)
Large - Delicious - Productive

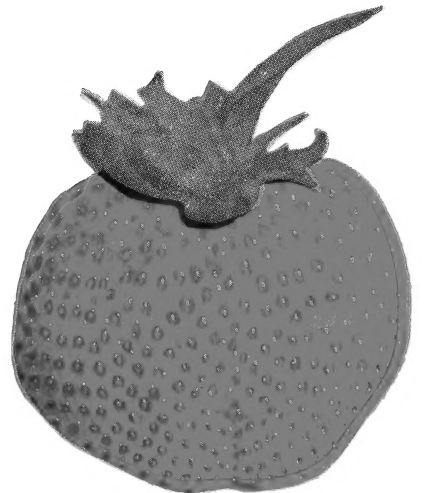


CHESAPEAKE
The Aristocrat of Strawberries and the
Pride of the Grower



**BARTLETT
PEAR**

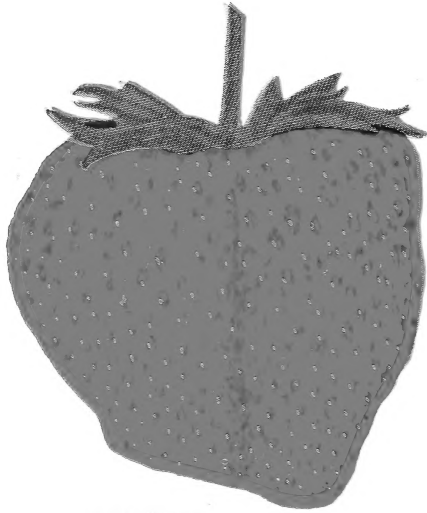
The standard of comparison in Pears. It has no equal commercially.



WM. BELT
Supreme in Quality—A Favorite of
the North

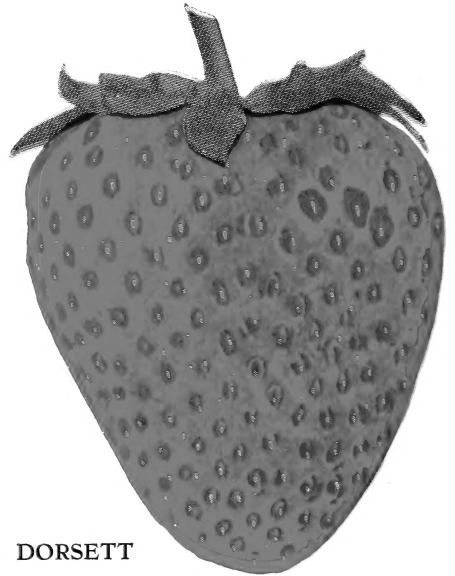


FAIRFAX



CATSKILL

**REAL
LEADERS.**
They mean
more delicious
Fruit and
added profits
to the
Planters.



DORSETT

**GOLDEN JUBILEE
PEACH**

